ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,108—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1897.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

INSIST UPON HAVING
MILKMAID
BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
Largest Sale in the World.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.
		SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
* SHANNON	4362	C. L. Daniel ....25th Sept.
B.I. ORIENTAL	5384	L. H. Moule ....2nd Octr.
* PENINSULAR	5163	W. A. Wheler ...9th "
B.I. BRITANIA	6525	J. I. Parfitt ....16th "
* SHANNON	4362	C. L. Daniel ....23rd "
M. CALEDONIA	7358	W. B. Andrews ...30th "
* CARTHAGE	5280	W. J. Nantes ....6th Nov.
EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe .... 13th "
SHANNON	4362	C. L. Daniel .... 20th "
PENINSULAR	5162	W. A. Wheler ... 27th "
CARTHAGE	5280	W. J. Nantes.... 4th Dec.
INDIA	7911	W.D.G. Worcester. 11th
SHANNON	4362	C. L. Daniel .... 18th "
CALEDONIA	755	W.B. Andrews .... 25th "

Steamers marked B. I. proceed to BRINDISI TA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.
Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp to a Steamer for BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, LONDON.
e steamer marked M* proceeds to ADEN only, and engers transhipp there to a steamer for BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamer marked R.M. proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES only, and passengers for LONDON must go Overland from either Port.
Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at 3 NOON on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.
The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.
For further particulars apply to
I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 26th Aug., 1897.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,213	1st Oct., 1897.
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,140	1st Nov., 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	A. Lova	1,235	12th Oct.
MEDUSA	T. Androvich	2,709	12th Oct.

The s. s. MEDUSA will not call at KARACHI.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 675
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 825

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia &c. called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."
THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
VINDOBONA	C. Androvich	4,351	23rd Sept., 1897.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S.S. POLLUCE to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward Voyage.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
E. SCARPA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Sept., 21, 1897.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

OMPAGNIE DES
ESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOURWEEKLY DEPARTURE.
TO MARSEILLES DIRECT
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Friday.
SAGHALIEN	4,049	Llollin	1st October.
KARRA	4,255	Le Coispellier	29th October.
CALEDONIEN	4,232	X	26th November.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, AGON, TONQUIN, CHINA JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Captain	Tons.	To sail on or about the
ANIEN	Schmitz.	4,259	23rd Sept., 1897.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
Company are now in a position to issue N TICKETS available for one way by the ries Maritimes, and the return voyage by rian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangeill prove, in some cases, of special advantage ngers on three months' privilege leave.
rther Particulars apply to
P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent.
al Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

RTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business nouncements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., with neatness and promptitude and at lowest cial terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 25th Sept., at 2 p.m., or on the arrival of Mail steamer if later arriving.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.
S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 28th Sept., at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on the 23rd Sept., about noon, calling at Kurrachee, Goradur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "KANGRA," 1,984 tons, about 23rd Sept.

FOR COAST AND BURMAH.
S. S. "CHINDWARA," 2,011 tons, on or about 24th Sept.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.
S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 8th Oct.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.
S. S. "CULNA," 2,026 tons, on or about 28th Sept., calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay, in the foregoing or any order.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.
PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.
For further particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 21st September, 1897.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY,
PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.
BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.
S. S. SINGAPORE .....14th October, 1897.
Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—
1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months Rs. 900; nine Months, Rs. 925; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.
Passengers have the option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, every 28 days.
For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to
F. BALDOVINO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 16, 1897.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.
PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued, available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe *vi*à China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVERRIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.
BOMBAY : 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA O d Court Street House.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.
MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.
WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST :—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	23	15
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Folders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs.5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilletts" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.
All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.
SPECIAL.
Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirr ups with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DRAWING, SURVEYING, MATHEMATICAL, INSTRUMENTS.
TREACHER & CO., LD.,
GUARANTEED GOODS.
BEST ENGLISH MANUFACTURE ONLY.
TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.
Du MAURIER'S LAST NOVEL :
"THE MARTIAN" :—Paper, Rs. 2-0 ; Cloth, Rs. 2-8.
Hall Caine's New Novel :
"THE CHRISTIAN," Price, Rs. 4-8.
"The St. James's Gazette."—"Mr. Caine is capable of moving large masses of readers; he tells a story with a vast deal of spirit. His new novel will be read by an enormous concourse; it will be preached about from a hundred pulpits; it will exercise innumerable minds."
"EQUALITY." By Edward Bellamy,
Author of "Looking Backward." Rs. 2. and Rs. 2-8.
The "Daily Mail."—"The story is very clearly conceived and consistently carried out, while its underlying ideas on social life are worthy of serious attention."
"THE CUB IN LOVE." By R. S. Warren Bell, Re. 1-2.
Whether the symptoms exhibited by this particular "Cub" are common to the whole race when in love, may perhaps be a matter of doubt; but they are amusing. The effect of Mr. Bell's Volume is that of a screaming farce rather than of a comedy. When the course of true love is not running smoothly, the "Cub" prepares to commit suicide. His preparations are most complete.

POPULAR REMEDIES.
CURES WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ANGEL'S BABY'S BALM	For Diseases of the childhood.
ANGEL'S GALACTOGOGUE	For Scanty flow of milk in nursing women.
BALSAMIC COUGH LOZENGES	For Troublesome dry cough.
BENSON'S PIMPLE WASH	For Removing pimples, blotches, &c.
BENSON'S PRIKATONE	For Soothing and Allaying prickly-heat.
BENSON'S VOCAL SALTS	For Relieving hoarseness and cold.
BEAUTY CHARM	For Improving and beautifying the complexion.
BLANC DE CAMILLIA	For the face and skin.
DODD'S CAPILAROL	For Growing and beautifying the hair.
DENTISTS' DENTO-FONT	For Preserving the Teeth and arresting the decay.
ELDRAI HAIR DOUCHE	For Nourishing and strengthening the hair.
FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL	For Diseases of the Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, &c.
HERMIT'S AGUA INDICA	For Ringworm and Skin Eruptions.
HERMIT'S BRASSICON	For the relief of Pains, and Aches of the body.
HERMIT'S RHEUMATIC AND GOUT CURE	For Preventing and curing Gout and Rheumatism.
LAVIN'S LICE LOTION	For Removing Lice and Pedaeculi from the Hair, &c.
MUNK'S MAGNETIC 4 BALSAM	For Asthma and diseases of the chest.
MUNK'S PULMONICON	For Relieving Cough, Cold and tickling in the throat.
MUNK'S CODLACTONE	For Consumption and Wasting diseases.
POPULAR ODONTINE	For Cleaning the Teeth and Preserving the Gums.
PETER'S BRAIN PANACEA	For Premature wear and tear in youth of both sexes.
PETER'S SANTOLICURA, &c.	For Urinary Disorders.
PUKKA RUSMA	For removing the Superfluous Hair.
SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC	For Fever, Ague, Chill and Influenza.
SQUIBB'S BRACE UP CORDIAL	For overworked Brain and Nervous Exhaustion.
SQUIBB'S DYSENTERY DROPS	For Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Cholera.
ST. MARK'S RESTORATIVE BEADS	For Purifying the Blood and strengthening the System.
SULPHUR TABLETS	For Blood Humours, Piles, &c.
&c.,	&c., &c., &c.

POPULAR REMEDIES MANUFACTURING CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
CHEMISTS. { MADON, SONS & CO., } DRUGGIST
CARNAC ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE BALL OF THE SEASON.
THE Flying Scotchman Golf Ball.
Rs. 8-8 a dozen ; at
PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established in 1714. Accumulated Funds, £2,932,697 Stg.
LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Capital fully subscribed.....£2,127,500 Stg.
Total Security to Policy-holders .....£3,000,694 Stg.
SUN INSURANCE OFFICE.
The Oldest Fire Office in the World, Founded 1710.
Total Sum Insured in 1896 .....£388,950,000 Stg.
LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1720. Fire Prem. in 1896, £397,097 Stg.
SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO. OF NEW ZEALAND.
Authorized Capital.....£1,900,000 Stg.
Claims paid to date.....£2,725,000 Stg.
RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.
Capital fully subscribed, £500,000 Stg. Reserve Fund, £100,000 Stg.
As Agents of the above-named Companies, we are prepared to accept Risks, Fire, and Marine, at Current Rates.
GREAVES, COTTON & CO.,
1, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PURE AERATED WATERS.
FROM
BEYNON & CO.
OUR FACTORY is under EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT and all Water used is filtered through the PASTEUR MAILLIE FILTER, and is rendered perfectly sterilized.
Soda, As. 8. Lemonade, As. 10. Tonic, As. 12 per dozen.
&c., &c.
BEYNON & CO., { ENGLISH CHEMISTS, Opposite Esplanade Hotel, } BOMBAY.

A NOVELTY IN WATCHES
Among the many Novelties in Watches which we have recently received none has gained more popularity than our
LEFT-HANDED OR PUZZLE WATCH.
THIS WATCH, in a strong silver case, has at the first glance the appearance of an ordinary pocket watch, and though by a little practice the owner of this watch quickly acquires the facility of telling the time at a glance, to any one unacquainted with the peculiarities of the watch it is a complete puzzle, and affords an endless amount of amusement to on-lookers, and particularly to the owner, who finds no difficulty whatever, and while using the watch for every-day purposes, can occupy his spare moments by amusing himself at the expense of his friends and acquaintances.
In strong Silver Crystal faced case with special Lever movement, Keyless Winding action, in handsome leather case, complete with our usual 2 years' guarantee.
Rs. 35.
These Watches can only be obtained from
MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,
WATCH, CLOCK AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LATEST MEDALS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1895.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1896.
BAHADUR CIGARS.
KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that at a General Public Meeting it was unanimously decided and resolved that the best Brand of Cigars tendered for General Consumption and in open and fair competition is the celebrated "Bahadur" Brand.
The Committee appointed to report on the various samples submitted arrived at their decision on the following grounds :—
(1) EXCELLENCY of MATERIALS Used,
(2) UNIFORM QUALITY.
(3) MILDNESS AND GOOD FLAVOUR.
By order of the Board of Public Opinion,
Connoisseur
McDOWELL & CO.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
BAHADUR CIGARS.

YOU CAN IF YOU LIKE
MAINTAIN THE FULL LUXURIANCE
OF A FINE HEAD OF HAIR
FROM YOUTH TO AGE.
THE REGULAR USE OF
KEMP'S EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE
Affords such support, strength and nourishment to the Hair as will enable it to resist
The attack of climate and time and to retain its colour and beauty in spite of all.
Unlike many other preparations, Kemp's Douche is a luxurious application for use throughout the day.
Sweetly perfumed, most cooling and refreshing to the head. Every bottle bears the certificate of Professor Attfield as to its absolute purity.
Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

JUST A LITTLE
Dose After Meals
AS A LIQUEUR
KEMP'S PERFECT
VITAL INVIGORATOR
The Powerful and Safe
TONIC
Will keep you Fit and Well during the
HOT WEATHER.
It is a Wonderful
HEALTH RENEWER—
and has obtained in a marvellously short time an immense sale *throughout India* entirely on account of its invaluable properties.
Per Bottle Rs. 3.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

REDUCED PRICES.
STORES,
WINES,
PROVISIONS.
NEW
PRICE LIST
NOW READY.
TREAGHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

PURE WATER.
In Bombay with its Excellent Water supply it is comparatively an easy matter to ensure getting Wholesome Water for drinking purposes, but it should be carefully filtered. Outside this favoured city, and especially in up-country stations, the water has to be taken with a faith that is badly misplaced, the usual result being additions to the Health Officers' returns of diseases that are traceable to this source.—*WATER BEING THE GREATEST CARRIER OF INFECTING GERMS.*—The varieties of Filters are almost innumerable. Our own Filter *The Standard* which by later experiments we have made as simple and Perfect as possible, has the following excellent points which will appeal to all those who know what a good filter should be :—
FILTRATION NECESSARY.
WATER CARRIES GERMS.
THE STANDARD FILTER.
1. Filtering Medium easily changed.
2. Specially adapted for India.
3. No pressure required to work it.
4. Suspended impurities eliminated.
5. The Cheapest Filter in India.
6. Filtering Medium easily transportable.
7. No complicated directions.
8. Rapid Filtration.
PRICE: 1 gallon, Rs. 12; 2 gallons, Rs. 17-8.
REFILLS
of Filtering Medium complete in tins with full directions.
1 gallon, Re. 1-12, 2 gallons, Rs. 2-12.
KEMP & COMPANY., LD.
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.
DHOBIE TALAO.
Two miles of Jubilee Procession.
CINEMATOGRAPH
RUMOROUS FILMS, &c.,
BY SPECIAL REQUEST
FOR ONE WEEK MORE.
FROM MONDAY, the 20th, to SATURDAY 25th.
TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY,
6-30 P.M., AND 9-30 P.M.
PRICES :—Rs. 2, Rs. 1, and annas 8.
Tickets obtainable at the door,
and at Watson's Hotel (Esplanade).
P. METZKER & Co.,
Agents for Films and Projecting Machines.
FILMS DEVELOPED AND PRINTED.

NOVELTY THEATRE.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24TH,
Under the Patronage and Presence
OF
The President and Members
OF
THE THESPIAN CLUB.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TENDERED TO
MRS. J. H. NUNN,
By a Number of
LADY AND GENTLEMAN AMATEURS.
The Programme will comprise the Two-Act Comedy.
"MILKY WHITE"
Daniel White.....(unpopularly known as "Milky White," (a Cowkeeper).....Mr. A. W. Wise.
Dick Dugs .....(a Cow Boy) .....Mr. T. Daniels.
Archibald Good ...(a Veterinary Surgeon).Mr. C. Engel.
Rude Boy .....Master Wilson.
Mrs. Sadrip .....(White's Neighbour)...Miss L. Spilling.
Annie White.....(White's Daughter) ...Miss Wise.
Act I—Milky White's Dairy and Parlour.
Act II—Room in Milky White's House.
MILKY WHITE.
Will be preceded by a comedietta in one Act, by P. Hurst, Esq.
"ON AN ISLAND."
Milly Garland .....Mrs. J. H. NUNN.
Jack Carlyon .....Mr. J. H. NUNN.
Admission Rs. 3, 2 and 1.
The performance will commence at 9-15, p.m.
Plan at SOUNDY and Co.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S. S. "HIROSHIMA MARU,"
Captain N. OHNO, 3,275 Tons,
will sail for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, CHINA, and JAPAN on or about the 30th instant.
For freight and passage apply to
T. TAKAYANAGI,
Manager.
Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 21st September, 1897.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "OCEANIEN" from Marseilles, landed in the stream arrived from COLOMBO, CHINA and JAPAN in Victoria Dock, Shed No. . All claims for Damages, &c., must be sent in to the office within eight days after the discharge of Cargo, otherwise they will not be Entertained. Goods on survey will be attended to every morning.
P. ROUSETT,
Acting Agent.
Bombay, 21st September, 1897.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
AN AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND has been declared for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1897, at the rate of seven per cent. per Annum, and will be payable on or after the 23rd instant, to the Proprietors registered in the Books of the Bank on the 13th instant.
By Order of the Board,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.
Bombay, 21st September, 1897.

THE MAHALAKSHMI SPINNING AND WEAVING Co., LD.
NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the year ended 30th June, 1897, at the rate of Rupees (20) Twenty per share, will on production of Share Certificates, be paid at the Office of the Company on and after THURSDAY, the 23rd day of September, 1897, between the hours of 12 NOON and 3 P.M., to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Register of the Company on the 14th instant.
By Order of the Board,
MORARJEE GOCULDASS & Co.,
Agents, The Mahalakshmi S. & W. Co., Ld.
Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, 18th September, 1897.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.
No. 236 of 1897.
In the matter of MEHERALLY MAHOMED CHINOY, FAZALBHOY MEHERALLY CHINOY, GULAM HUSEN MEHERALLY CHINOY and RAHIMBHOY MEHERALLY CHINOY all of Bombay Khoja Inhabitants Joint in food, worship and estate, doing business in partnership as Merchants and Commission Agents in Bombay, Calcutta, Muscat, Rangoon, China and Zanzibar in the name, style and firm of FAZAL MEHERALLY CHINOY or FAZALBHOY MEHERALLY CHINOY; adjudged Insolvents.
NOTICE is hereby given that KHETSIDAS LACHMINARAYEN by his partner HARGOWAN LACHMINARAYEN and HARANDRAI SURAJMAL by his partner BYJNATH HARNANDRAI the Petitioning Creditors of the abovenamed Insolvents do appear before this Honourable Court on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of September, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-seven, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, either in person or by Counsel, and show cause, if any, they have, why the order made in this matter on the thirteenth day of September One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-seven, (whereby it was ordered under Section nine of the Indian Insolvent Act upon the Petition of the said Petitioning Creditors Khetsidas Lachminarayen and Harnandrai Surajmal that the said Insolvents should be adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the said Act and whereby it was further ordered that the said Insolvents should within thirty days from the said thirteenth day of September file a Schedule in this Honourable Court in the form in Schedule C. to the said Act annexed, containing the statement of their debts, estate and effects and should not be revoked or set aside, and why all other proceedings, if any, taken or had thereon should not be annulled and discharged so far as the said Insolvents Meherally Mahomed Chinoy and Rahimbhoy Meherally Chinoy are concerned. Dated this twenty-first day of September, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-seven,
C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.
Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office. Fort, Bombay, this 21st day of September 1897.

INSURANCES.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL GOLD DOLLARS	$ 250,000
PAID UP CAPITAL GOLD DOLLARS	$ 50,000
TOTAL ASSETS. (exclusive of uncalled Capital of $ 250,000 Gold Dollars)	$ 158,000

JAIRAM NARRONJEE, SONS & CO., Agents.
12, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, 26th May, 1897.

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THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
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SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

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CHEAPNESS never goes with good quality. Outward elegance in German articles is to take up the eye and far from permanency. Solid, good and lasting mechanism is to be found in SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE who carry the day in every contest

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co.

SEEGER'S HAIR DYE—Instantaneous and Harmless. One preparation only. Three Shades, Black, Brown, Blond. Re. 1-12 per bottle. To be obtained from the Bombay Agents. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Esplanade Road.

A EUROPEAN LADY SEEKS EMPLOYMENT as a NURSE. 18 years' experience, good sailor, good needlewoman, excellent testimonials. Apply to "NURSE," care of this paper.

N. B. DANTRA and Co.'s FRENCH COFFEE per lb. Ans. 12. This is a Mixture of Finest Selected Coffee and Chicory prepared on the most scientific principles and being roasted and ground by the latest method and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma and delicacy of flavour are retained for a considerable time. A trial earnestly solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WHO supplies you Mr. King? S. and K. Icewalla, Crawford Market. Ice, Fish, Fruit, etc., to best satisfaction. Cash with order or V. P.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS!! By Schiedmayer and Collard in excellent condition. To be disposed of cheap. Trial solicited. PIANO DEPOT, Opp. Charni Road Station, Queen's Road.

WANTED, for the Union Club, Aden, a MANAGER who must be a good accountant, and thoroughly able to superintend the establishment generally. Pay Rs. 90 a month with quarters and water allowance, rising by yearly increments to Rs. 150. Applications with copies of testimonials which will not be returned, to be sent to Captain AITKEN, Steamer Pt., Aden.

WANTED, as MANAGER, an English gentleman of good address acquainted with office work and having at least 5 years' experience in a first class business in India. Persons thoroughly conversant with the reception and treatment of the Native and European gentry in India need only apply. One with knowledge of Hindustani preferred. Salary up to Rs. 250. Apply by letter only with full particulars, references, etc., etc., to RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Bombay.

PLEASE NOTE.—We only supply High Class guaranteed PORTUGUESE SERVANTS. Do not apply for 2nd and 3rd Class servants. Fee Rs. 3, for each servant. E. CAMIL and Co., Registry Office, No. 5, Camera Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

£1,834,450 New Assurances were issued by the STANDARD in 1896, one of the Largest Records yet made by the Company. Apply Secretary, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

TO LET.—Large and AIRY ROOM in TWO PARTS or WHOLE, suitable to a big firm vacated by Messrs. Volkart Brothers. Apply PESTONJEE JEHANGHEER, No. 2 Dalal Street, Fort.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 51, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

STEEL TARGETS FOR AIR GUN practice of different kinds, from Rs. 5, Rs. 6, Rs. 10, and Rs. 15.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE, Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Re. 3.—to Subscribers in Bombay to the Mofussil, postage extra.

MATHERAN.—TO BE LET:—The undernamed highly desirable bungalows, situate in the most convenient and breezy part of the Hill, are available for next Season. They are all well furnished, command fine views, and possess excellent accommodation: EDEN HALL, and KHUSHROO LODGE. For rent and other particulars apply to Proprietors, Poona Hotel, Poona.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 3 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

H. BARRETT, Esq., Engineer, Kaiser-i-Hind Mills:—During the last week I have used BATLIWALLA and Co.'s CHOLEROL amongst my Mill Hands, and found it giving relief at once, and has proved SUCCESSFUL in all cases of CHOLERIC SYMPTOMS. Dr. B. NOVROJI [L. M. & S.]:—It is a safe and sure remedy for Cholera. Dr. N. B. LAM [L. M. & S.]:—I have found it extremely useful in several cases of Cholera. As for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality, "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. Sold by Chemists and Druggists, at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Mail Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, 15s. 15 per year, including Postage.

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A LADY, EUROPEAN, seeks a situation as Matron of a School, Lady Help, or Nursery Governess, Country no objection. Address "89A," care of this Paper.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done, in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. (PRICE Rs. 1-8. Postage Annas 4.) To be had at this Office.

ANIMATED PHOTOGRAPHS, at CLIFTON and Co.'s, Atelier, 58, Medows Street, at 6-30 and 9-30 every Evening. Admission One Rupee.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ltd., BILLIARD TABLE Makers, Etioated Annealed Ivory Billiard Balls (Regd). The most perfect Billiard Ball known and at the same cost as ordinary Ivory.

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CAVANAGH and MARTIN will ARRIVE here early in October, with a SHIPMENT of 200 HORSES, consisting of CHARGERS HACKS, CARRIAGE PAIRS and PONEYS.

GERMANY.
HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF
SOBERNHEIM A. D. NAHE,
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NOTICES.

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Berar Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd September, at 3.30 p.m., to transact the following business:—
1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th June, 1897.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 15th September to 29th September, 1897, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Directors,
GADDUM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 8th September, 1896.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BOMBAY.
EXAMINATIONS in 66 subjects will be held under the authority of the City and Guilds of London Institute each year in the month of May. Particulars will be found in the Programme of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, price two annas. Applications for examination must be received before the first Monday in March.

ENAMELLED NAME-PLATES, SIGN-BOARDS, and all description of Enamelled work in different colors, is being done at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay.
For prices and particulars, apply to the Principal.
NOWROSJEE N. WADIA,
Honorary Secretary.

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that the TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Cotton Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of September, 1897, at 3 P.M., to transact the following business:—
1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company up to 30th June, 1897.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.
The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to 22th September 1897, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Directors,
GADDUM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 8th September, 1897.

RE THE VICTORIA ROLLER FLOUR MILLS, LIMITED,
(IN LIQUIDATION.)
THE LIQUIDATORS of the abovenamed Company are now prepared to receive offers for the purchase of the said Company's Mill (including land, buildings, machinery, etc.) at Grant Road, as a going concern, or for the purchase of the land and buildings only, or for the purchase of the machinery or any part of such machinery.
The land is of foras freehold tenure and admeasures about 4368 square yards.
The Engine is compound surface condensing by Messrs. Douglas and Grant.
There are 2 Boilers 24' × 6', one of 120 lbs., and another of 100 lbs. pressure certificate.
Green's Patent Economiser.
One Quadruple Acting Donkey Feed Pump.
The Milling Machinery is mainly from Mr. Henry Simon, of Manchester. The Mill is made perfectly automatic, according to his design by his own Millwright. The Machinery which is in good working order can operate on about 112 candles of wheat per day of 24 hours, and its outturn of flour and bran, was a favourite in the Bombay Market and elsewhere.
Detailed particulars of the premises may be seen at their Office No. 95, Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay. Offers should be in writing and made before the 15th day of October, 1897.
The Liquidators do not bind themselves to accept any offer.—Dated this 13th day of September, 1897.
SHAIKADAM ESOOFBHOY,
DINSHAW FURDOONJEE,
Liquidators.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 139 OF 1894.
KOOLSOOMBIBI .....Plaintiff.
Versus.
(1) FATMABIBI, (2) HAWABIBI (3) COOTBOODIN bin AMIRODDIN PATEL, (4) HAPPOBIBI, (5) GOOLAM MOHIDIN bin MAHOMED HOOSEIN PALOBA, (6) BAEBIBI, (7) FATMABIBI, (8) GOOLAM MOHIDIN bin PACHOODIN DOLARAY, (9) KHADIJABIBI, (10) ABDOOL RAHMAN bin GOOLAM MOHIDIN DOLARAY, (11) MAHAMOOD MOEYA bin GOOLAM MOHIDIN DOOLARAY, (12) KHATOONBIBI, (13) ABDUL KADAR, (14) MAHOMED ISMAIL and (15) BIBANBIBI ..Defendants
PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above Suit and bearing date the 7th day of December, 1894, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of September, 1897, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.
PARTICULARS.
All that piece of parcel of Government land or ground containing by admeasurement two hundred and fifty-seven square yards or thereabout, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 18209, old Survey No. 1121, and new Survey No. 4709, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, and being at Erskine Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6812 and Sheet N. 8, 68 and 74 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the East by the house of Kazee Sheriff Abdul Latiff Londay, on the West by the house of Nizamudin Patel, on the North by the public passage, and on the South by the Erskine Road aforesaid.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Mr. Jemseedjee Cursetjee Cama, Attorney for the Plaintiff aforenamed, at No. 5, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 4th day of September, 1897.
A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 255 OF 1895.
ABDOOLLA HAJI DAWOOD of Bombay, Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Jakeria Musjid outside the Fort of Bombay.....Plaintiff,
VERSUS.
ROWJEE BALAJEE of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, residing at Chinchpoogly, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Defendant.
PURSUANT to the DECREE made in the above Suit and bearing date the 12th day of November, 1895, the following immoveable properties will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his Office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of September, 1897, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
PARTICULARS.
All the estate, right, title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff and of the Legal representatives of the Defendant who died since the date of the said decree in the following properties, viz:—
LOT No. I.
All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground belonging to John Joseph Pereira, together with the messuages, tenements, buildings and chawls thereon, situate, lying and being at Chinchpoogly, on the South side of the Arthur Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-four square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 767, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the property of Gopal Hari Thakoor, on or towards the West by the ground belonging to the Municipality, on or towards the North partly by the said Arthur Road, and partly by a private passage, and on or towards the South by the Kala Chowki Road, and which hereditaments and premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under No. 115, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants and legal representatives of Rowji Ballaji.
LOT No. II.
All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground belonging to John Joseph Pereira with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate, lying and being at Chinchpoogly, on the South side of Kala Chowki Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement five hundred and forty-three square yards, or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 767, and bounded on the East by the property of Ganoo Saocarar Maholi, on the West and South by a private passage, and on the North by the said Kala Chowki Road, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants and legal representatives of Rowji Ballaji.
LOT No. III.
All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground belonging to John Joseph Pereira, situate, lying and being on the North side of Arthur Road without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand one hundred and eighty-seven square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 767, and bounded on the East by the property of Dadoo Moya, on the West by the property of Tookaram Sindia, on the North by the property of Shaik Dada Moya, and on the South by the Arthur Road aforesaid, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly in the occupation of Rowji Ballaji and are now in the occupation of Khoja Patansi Arur.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Thakurdas, Dharamsi and Cama, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at Nos. 65, 67, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 26th day of July, 1897.
A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
HEAD OFFICE: 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

FIRST SIX MONTHS' BUSINESS
PROPOSALS FOR Rs. 10,00,000

INTENDING ASSURERS are invited to compare the RATES and CONDITIONS of the "EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE OFFICE" with those of any other Company.
In order to give greater security to the Policy-holders, it has been provided in the Articles of Association that two of the Members of the Board of Directors may be elected by the Policy-holders from amongst themselves, and thus have a voice in its Management. THIS CONCESSION IS NOT ALLOWED IN ANY OTHER PROPRIETARY INSTITUTION.
The premiums are so moderate that at most of the insuring ages the average premium at present charged by offices doing business in India for a Policy for Rs. 1,000 will secure in the "Empire of India Life Office" an Assurance of Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,300, the difference of Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 being equivalent to an increase in the sum assured of Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 per cent.
ANNUAL PAYMENTS REQUIRED FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES.
FOR Rs. 1,000 (With Profits).

Age next Birthday.	Sum Assured payable at Death. Premiums throughout Life.	Premiums limited to 25 years.	Premiums limited to 20 years.	Premiums limited to 15 years.	Sum Assured payable in 25 years or at Death if previous.	20 years or at Death if previous.	15 years or at Death if previous.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
20	21 10	27 2	30 7	36 6	37 11	47 6	64 5
25	24 2	29 7	33 0	39 4	38 7	48 0	64 13
30	27 4	32 5	36 0	42 13	39 11	49 0	65 10
35	31 5	35 14	39 12	47 1	41 10	50 8	66 13
40	36 11	40 8	44 9	52 5	44 10	52 11	68 11
45	43 14	46 12	50 13	58 12	49 6	56 13	71 11

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E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

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Will be PRESENTED to every purchaser of a Bottle of the
BEEHIVE BRANDY
Can be had at Rs. 2-4-0 per Bottle in Bombay from

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H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
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The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMER "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.
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BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
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CROFT, MODY & Co.,
FRESH CONSIGNMENTS
RECENTLY ARRIVED.
T. HINE & Co.'s BRANDIES.
T. HINE & Co.'s V. S. O. P. BRANDY,
A very Superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the First Time in India.
At Rs. 120 per dozen Quarts
T. HINE & Co.'s *** BRANDY
At Rs. 62 per dozen.
T. HINE & CO.'S PALE* BRANDY,
(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes)
At Rs. 50 per dozen Quarts.
APPLY TO
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
Sole Agents for India,
(Opposite the Bombay Bank, Bank Street)
OR
Messrs. DENISON & Co.,
SUPPLIERS BY THE BOTTLE,
33, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
AN Opener and Exhaust, a lot of second-hand FIRE BRICKS, Grating Blocks, Engine Foundation Stones, and Cast Iron and Steel Gearing, Bevel Wheels, New Brass Boiler Mountings, New Brass Condenser Tubes, New Lokomoor Iron Bolts for Fly-wheel, one piece of Suction Rubber Pipe, etc.
A brand new double Cylinder Barring Engine by J. and E. Wood, capable of turning an Engine of about 1,000 horse-power and gearing for about 30,00 Spindles.
A set of Boiler mountings, comp. ing 4 feed check valves, 4 summing apparatus, 4 blow cocks and gauge glass cocks for four Boilers, all of which are of best material and type. Apply to the—
COLABA LAND AND MILL CO., LD., Bombay.
Bombay, 28th January, 1897.

SALE OF MESSRS. STEPHENS AND SONS' STABLES.
BY mutual consent of Messrs. W. STEPHENS and F. M. STEPHENS the WHOLE of the PREMISES at Charni Road, now occupied by Messrs. Stephens and Sons, Veterinary Surgeons will be put up for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, by Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th September, at 4 P. M., at the Premises.
The property consists of :—1st A square parcels of Leasehold land held under a Lease for 99 years dated 8th December, 1864, at a monthly rent of Rupees 4 : the Lease being renewable in perpetuity at the option of the Lessees on payment at each renewal of one of Rupees 1,000 and all expenses of a fresh Lease 3147 square yards of Leasehold land held under a Lease for 50 years from 1st January, 1890, at a monthly rent of Rupees 123 the lease being renewable for a further term of 50 years on payment of a fine of Rupees 50 and all expenses of the fresh Lease.
The Lessees are under each of the said Leases liable to payment of all taxes.
Two small plots of freehold land measuring 194 square yards and 187 square yards respectively.
Together with the Stables erected on the said several lands as the same are now occupied by Messrs. Stephens and Sons.
The owners reserve to themselves liberty to bid at the said sale.
Particulars and conditions of sale will be issued hereafter and copies will be obtainable on application from either of the Undersigned and from the Auctioneers.
The title deeds can be inspected at the office of Messrs. Crawford, Burder and Co., and the property is open to view at any time between the hours of 8 and 10 A.M.—Dated 15th September, 1897.
CRAWFORD, BURDER & Co., Attorneys for Mr. W. STEPHENS.
BROWN AND MOIR Attorneys for Mr. F. M. STEPHENS.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	" 7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	" 6,010,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobo, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK: The UNION BANK of LONDON: THE PARR'S BANK LIMITED.
BOMBAY AGENCY:
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
Y. MATSUO,
Acting Agent.
Sidar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.
ESTABLISHED 1863.
CAPITAL (fully paid) Frcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... Frcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000
BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers
LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.
FOREIGN BRANCHES.
Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople
Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna.
Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.
THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH, sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.
Issues Letters of Credit.
Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.
Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.
Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.
Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.
Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.
G. TROST,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoor, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 12 months at 4 per cent.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.
Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learnt on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANK

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Half-Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. all	Rs. 10 p. c. 1 bon.	1,297½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,270
ank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,269
Commercial & Ld. Mge.	10,250 / 15,000	100	100 / 75	10 p.c.	130
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,20,000	£5	all	3 pr. ct.	89
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	9 pr. ct.	£29½
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	£125	all	£1-5s.	
National Bank of India	48,000	£25	£12½	7 pr. ct.	39

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES

				Half yearly	
Ahmedabad Advance	700	1,000	1,000	Nil	750
Anglo-Indian	1,000	1,100	all	...	540
Aurungabad S. & M. Co., Ld.	1,345	...	60	Nil	48
Ballarpur S. & W. Co., Ld. (Ballarpur)	618	1,000	1,000	60	1,030
Bombay S. & W. Co., Ld. (Ballarpur)	871	60	all	9 per ct.	
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	700
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	...	600
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.5	760xd
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvd Rs.50	1,720
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	742½
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,020
Coimbatore S. and W.	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct	125
Connaught Mills	600	600	600	25	725
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvd Rs.12	560
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	560
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.15	965
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvd Rs.40	515
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvd Rs.20	270
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	840
Empress	2,100	500	50	dvd 25	915
Framjee Cpitt.	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.25	600xd
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	620
Hingangha Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bullough	1,000	500	500	25	725xd
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50	690
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	40	1,550
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvd Rs.15	515
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,010
Indo-China Manufactury Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	825
Jamsetjee	1,100	200	200	20	555
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvd Rs.20	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd Rs.10	230
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.20	8.5
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	843	1,000	1,000	20	575
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	805xd
Kamani and Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	950
Khatao Manekjunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.35	725
Leopold	3,500	103	103	dvd Rs.10	250xd
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	775
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,010
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.100	3,400
Shalaxmee Shboob Shah Mills (Gul	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	400
Mbungal	8,400	500	500	15 pr ct.	...
Maneckji Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 70	2,460
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs. 8	115
Morarji Goculdas	1,950	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.75	2,175
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld.	4,000	250	250	dvd Rs.15	250
Madhwa Mills	7,779	100	100	dvd	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	525
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	490
Oriental	5,000	625	625	dvd Rs.2	523
Peninsular	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.75	2,175
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld.	4,000	250	250	dvd Rs.15	250
Madhwa Mills	7,779	100	100	dvd	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	525
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	490
Oriental	5,000	625	625	dvd Rs.2	523
Peninsular	7,500	750	750	dvd Rs.50	1,410
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd	960
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,225
Sassoon	1,400	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	915
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.60	1,080
Soondardas	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	815
Southern Mahratta	1,000	500	500	15	185
Sun Mills Ld	1,300	250	250	dvd Rs.20	3.0
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	25	310
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	600
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dvd Rs.15	840
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvd Rs.15	625
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	50	530
Union Mills Ld	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	500
Vasanji Khetsey Lukhmidas Khunkerey Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	900	dvd Rs.10	110xd.
Victoria Mills	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	50
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	760
Wadhwan Stay Gioning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvd Rs.10	250
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	—

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,156
Albert Gunning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 8	1,090
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14	260
Bhownuggur City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton Broula Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12	137 1-2
Broach (City) Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	14	192½
Colaba	600	200	200	dvd Rs.22	225
East India	200	1,880	1,880	dvd Rs.15	305
English Press and Manfg.	550	1,000	1,000	75	1,100
Fort	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	85
French	150	8,500	500	25 to 80	1,603
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	500	dvd Rs.30	515
Hingoli Press Co. Ld.	450	150	150	dvd Rs.40	337½
Khangaum	700	100	100	dvd Rs.11	135
Mahuva Press Co., Ld.	240	450	450	Rs 40	475
Mahmudapara Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	230
Mercantile	300	500	500	53	70
Mofussil Co.	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	68 3-4
Munmar M.	3,125	100	100	dvd Rs 20	357 1-2
New Benares	1,000	250	all	15	230
New India	1,200	500	500	dvd Rs 60	765
Prince of Wales	4,000	125	125	dvd Rs 9	163
Sabapathy (Bellary)	400	500	500	25	440
Sassoon	500	500	500	75	20
Sind and Punjab Co.	300	500	500	20	385
Sind	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,100
Sorab Woollen Mills	400	2,000	750	50	505
Standard Cotton Co. Ld.	2	250	250	Nil.	75
Tata Mills	37	200	all	12	220
Victoria Mills	..	600	10	dvd Rs65	1,120

MISCELLANEOUS

				Half yearly.	
Asiatic	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs15	270
Bombay Electric Supply and Traction Co. Ld.	20,000	1,000	100	...	92
Bombay Gas Co.	5,000	500	50	12	45
Bombay Gas Co.	5,000	100	100	12	1.0
Bombay Tramways Co. Ld.	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	6,650
Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ld.	500	375	625	75	1,065
Bombay Electric Supply and Traction Co. Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 3	56
Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ld.	100	500	500	5-pr. ct	500
Bombay Electric Supply and Traction Co. Ld.	4,000	500	500	50	1,230
Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ld.	1,000	500	500	5-pr ct.	275
Bombay Electric Supply and Traction Co. Ld.	1,500	200	20	dvd Rs12	295
Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ld.	2,500	250	250	8 pr. ct.	3.0
Bombay Electric Supply and Traction Co. Ld.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	18
Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ld.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	185
Bombay Electric Supply and Traction Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	21	252
Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ld.	500	50	300	37	183
Bombay Electric Supply and Traction Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	174xd
Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ld.	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	40
Bombay Electric Supply and Traction Co. Ld.	1,000	100	100	...	99
Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ld.	5,000	200	50	2 pr. ct.	147
Bombay Electric Supply and Traction Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 6	82xd
Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ld.	6,000	2,000	1,000	dvd Rs20	500
Bombay Electric Supply and Traction Co. Ld.	1,000	100	100	...	5
Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ld.	2,000	500	500	90	1,015
Bombay Electric Supply and Traction Co. Ld.	1,500	100	100	135	150
Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ld.	9,300	251	100	dvd Rs11	28 xd

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

	Rs.	21-11
	"	24-9
old	"	24-8
new	"	24-6
old	"	24-9
new	"	24-7
	"	15-3
	"	15-2
	"	73-8
	"	73-12

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 49m. Sun sets, 5h. 55m. High water 8-45m., 8-23a. Low water, 1-30m., 2-49a.
Fourth Criminal Sessions, 11 a.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Indian Cotton Company, Church Gate Street, 3 p.m.
New Berar Company, Church Gate Street, 3-30 p.m.
Rovers' Football Tournament.
Music on the Esplanade, 5-15 p.m.

DIVINE SERVICE.—Bishop Thorburn will preach in the Bowen Memorial Church, behind the Apollo Hotel, this evening, at 6 o'clock.

A JUROR'S FINE REMITTED.—Mr. Nowrojee Cursetjee Dhondy, the common juror who was fined Rs. 30 for non-attendance, the other day, having made an affidavit, has had his fine remitted by Mr. Justice Strachey.

THE LATE STORM.—A portion of a stone-wall at Nepean Sea Road gave way, on Monday morning, owing to the heavy rain and storm.—About seventy feet of a stone-wall, belonging to Mr. Goculdas Devidas, at Forjett Lane, also fell down the same morning.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—Inspector George, of the Esplanade section, A Division, has been appointed Inspector in charge of the Harbour Police, vice Inspector Holdway, who acts as Superintendent of Police, A Division, in place of Superintendent Brewin.

LECTURES.—A course of six lectures to the English-speaking people of Bombay, on "Some Elements of Religion," is to be given under the auspices of the Parsee Christian Association, at the John Cannon School. The first lecture will be delivered on "What is religion?" by Mr. R. S. Rustomjee Mistry, this evening, at 6 o'clock.

A DISHONEST GOLDSMITH.—Gopinath Bayee, a goldsmith, having his shop at Charni Road, has reported to the police that a goldsmith, named Jugonath Seltaram, whom he had employed in the shop for some time past, absconded with gold, weighing eight tolas and a-half, and valued at Rs. 204, which had been entrusted to him to make into ornaments.

ACCIDENT TO A HINDU GIRL.—Yemni, a Hindu girl, aged four years, residing with her parents on the Haines Road, was, on Monday evening, crossing the road, when she was accidentally knocked down by a victoria, belonging to Mr. Khumbatta, and driven by his coachman, named Lalia Gopal. The child sustained a fracture of the right thigh. The child was removed to the J. J. Hospital and detained under treatment.

POSTAL NOTICES.—With effect from to-day the charges on foreign money orders and British postal orders will be regulated by Schedule 35, viz., Is. 3 1-2d. per rupee.—Mails for Lamu, Mombassa, Tanga, Darasalem, Zanzibar, Mozambique, and all eastern ports of Africa up to Natal, also for East London, Algoa Bay, Transvaal, and Cape Colony, per extra s. s. Setos, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 4 p.m., to-day.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By permission of Lieut.-Colonel Thatcher and Officers, the Band of the 22nd Bombay Infantry will play the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 5-45 :—

Fantasia	A Pastoral Scene ... Hume
Song	By the Fountain ... St. Adams
Reminiscences of Tosti	... Tosti
Polka Concert	Lilliputian ... Breewer
Selection	Mountebank ... Collier
Valse	The Dancing Girl ... Coote

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE GOA FAMINE COMMITTEE.—We are informed that the Goa Famine Relief Fund Committee, composed of Dr. J. A. da Gama, Messrs. Leandro Miscarenhas and L. M. Furtado, appointed at the general meeting of the Portuguese community, held on Sunday last, have already remitted their first instalment of Rs. 1,000 to H. E. the Governor-General of Goa, and that all subscriptions should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. L. M. Furtado, of Messrs. B. X. Furtado and Brother, Kalbadevie Road.

THE HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.—On the 1st of August last, there were 124 bullocks, 40 horses, and 13 dogs at the Animal Hospital Dumbay Pehi, Hospital for Animals at Parel. During the month 65 bullocks, 45 horses, and 32 dogs were admitted, and 75 bullocks, 35 horses, and 18 dogs were discharged from the hospital. Nine cases among bullocks, 1 case among horses, and 12 cases among dogs proved fatal during the period. The following animals were treated as out-patients during the month :—13 horses, 16 dogs, 1 parrot, and 1 cat.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A SERVANT.—Keshowji Premji, a merchant, residing at Holi Chuckla, Fort, has reported to the police that some time during the past four days, his servant, Dhanjee Gopal ran away with silver ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 242, was stolen from his bed-room, on the second floor of the same house. From police inquiries, it appears that complainant paid up one of his servants, who, after receiving his pay, tendered his resignation, which was accepted by the complainant, and after his departure the property was missed. Inquiries are being made as to the servant's whereabouts.

THE ARMY AND NAVY STORES CATHOLIC MASS.—The Catholic employees write a correspondent—it had their annual mass, last Sunday at Mount Mary's, Bandora, where all the Catholic employees congregated to offer thanksgivings for their safety through *railway travelling, health*, and good business. Mr. Walker of the Stores, was present in sympathy with the employees, and after mass the employees thanked and cheered him much, and loaded him with copy of Hildebrand, who was unable to attend. The Stores employees thanked their society, their masters, and home directors that they have done good business in Bombay in spite of the plague, famine, and loss of their new building and stores recently through fire, and that though the stores suffered a heavy loss, the hands of the fire treated the employees with the utmost consideration, and gave them full pay while the stores were being reorganised, for which they were thankful.

AMATEUR ENTERTAINMENT.—We would remind our readers that on Friday next there is to be a benefit for Mrs. J. H. Nunn, the performance being under the patronage and presence of the President and members of the Thespian Club. The pieces chosen are "Milky White" and a comedietta "On an Island." In the former appear Mr. Wise (who the public of Bombay know very well), Mr. Engel, Mr. Daniels, and Master Wilson. The ladies are Miss Spilling and Miss Wise. The piece abounds in fun, pathos, and humour, and judging from rehearsals should be a great success. "On an Island" is a very laughable comedietta, in which two young people have strayed away from the picnic party and are consequently left alone "On an Island." Both having been lovers, but now estranged, the opportunity of being left alone affords them a chance of making up their differences before they are missed. The performance will commence at 9-15 p.m., and terminate at 11-30. A really good house may be expected. The plan is open at Soundy and Co.'s, and seats are being reserved rapidly.

CRICKET.

VICTOR C. C. VS. JOHN BRIGHT C. C.

THE above match was played on the Esplanade on Sunday last and resulted in a win for the former by 8 wickets and 3 runs. The John Bright Cricket Club in its first venture contributed 35 runs only on account of the superb bowling of J. Polishwala and Colabawala, Cardmaster was the only man who could withstand the opposition with confidence, having made 16 runs to his credit. The Victor Club in the first innings made 47 runs. The chief contributors were Mistri and Katrak, each having exhibited good wicket and contributed 14 and 10 runs, respectively. Wadia and Mistri each bowled remarkably well. The John Bright Club in its second venture made 49 runs, out of which Crawford and Cardmaster contributed 20 and 10 runs, respectively; the others easily succumbed to the excellent bowling of J. Polishwala and Colabawala, the former especially creating havoc with his underhand grubs and performing the "hat-trick." The Victors had to make 48 runs to win, which they easily made at the loss of two wickets. Affinwala with his hard and fast play contributed 23 runs, and Lord remained not out, putting 12 runs to his credit. Thus the game terminated in a win for the Victors by 8 wickets and 3 runs.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 21st September 1897.

1. There will be drill daily at the Riding School, at 7 a.m., and on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at the Town Hall from 6 p.m.

T. W. CUFFE, Capt.,
Commanding.

PLEASE SIR! Are you a Martyr to Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Habitual Constipation, Sick Headache, Liver and Kidney Affections, Anæmia, Inflammation of the Bladder, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach and Palpitation and Weakness of the Heart? Use BURGHAM'S QUICK TONIC, the best in two words. Sold at all respectable Chemists.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH. A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful ragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot: 13, Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE BOMBAY UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

THE annual general meeting of the Bombay Underwriters' Association was held on Monday afternoon, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Graham's Buildings, Mr. H. F. Wagstaff in the chair; and there were also present:—Messrs. Krishnarava Ramchandra and L. W. Hartley (Messrs. Gaddum and Co., Agents, Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, Triton Insurance Co., Limited, Canton Insurance Office, Limited); J. W. Rice (Messrs. Glade and Co., Agents, Java Sea and Fire Insurance Co., Switzerland Marine Insurance Co., Limited); A. M. Tod (Agent, New Zealand Insurance Co.); W. M. Ross (Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co., Agents London, Assurance Corporation); H. E. Hoshington (Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., Agents, Straits Insurance Co., Limited, World Marine Insurance Co., Limited); C. Spalding (Messrs. Latham Abercrombie and Co., Agents, Standard Marine Insurance Co.); N. S. Glazebrook (Messrs Lyon and Co., Agents, Maritime Insurance Co.); F. C. Macrae (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart and Co., Agents, Ocean Marine Insurance Co, Limited, Indian Marine Insurance, Limited); Shamrao Bhawoo (Messrs. Forbes, Forbes and Co., Limited, Joint Agents, Marine Insurance Co.); H. E. E. Procter (Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co., Agents, Sea Insurance Co., Limited, China Traders' Insurance Co., British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co.); Sunderdurang (Messrs. Wallace and Co., Agents, North China Insurance Co., Commercial Union Insurance Co.); R. C. Lees (Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co., Agents, Thames and Mersey Insurance Co., Limited. Mr. C. J. Michael, officiating secretary, having read the notice convening the meeting the report, which was printed and circulated, was taken as read. The following extracts are taken from the report:—

The following is the report of the committee of the Bombay Underwriters' Association for the period from 1st July 1896 to 30th June 1897:—

The committee have now the pleasure to wait upon the members of the Association with a report on the subjects discussed during the twelve months, ending 30th June 1897, accompanied with the usual statement of the funds and affairs of the Association up to that date. The past year has on the whole been free from serious casualties to vessels engaged in the Bombay trade, although during the period the steamers Taif, owned by Mr. Hajee Cassam Joosub, the Sultan, owned by Messrs. Visram Ebrahim & Co., and the Khedive, formerly owned by the P. and O. S. N. Co., were totally wrecked. During the year a tariff was arranged for Mauritius business. This remained in force from November 1896 to July 1897 when, owing to the withdrawal of a single Continental office, it had to be suspended. The fact that the secession of a single office caused the tariff to break up, forms a striking illustration of the insecure foundations on which such agreements are based in Bombay. The committee feel it incumbent on them to state that in their opinion the breaking of the Mauritius Tariff was partly due to the want of support for companies in Mauritius, as they have reason to believe that the Mauritius agencies of some companies which had signed the tariff in Bombay accepted lower rates than those fixed by the Bombay Tariff, and thus diverted business, which would in the ordinary course have been placed in Bombay, to Mauritius. A difficulty of this kind can only be overcome by co-operation amongst the head offices of the companies, and until this can be secured, the committee feel that there will be no success to attempts to enforce new tariffs here. In other trades there has been a steady fall in rates, or what amounts to the same thing, an increase of discount and or brokerage during the year, and the committee do not see any immediate prospect of this state of affairs being improved. The trade of Bombay during the 12 months was severely handicapped by the plague and famine, and this undoubtedly had a marked effect on the insurance business transacted.

AGREEMENT FOR MAURITIUS MARINE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

In October last the committee, seeing that the business between Bombay and Mauritius was being transacted at absolutely inadequate rates, more especially in view of the fact that the trade was largely carried on by an indifferent line of steamers, addressed the agents, underwriters, and managers of marine insurance companies in the city calling their attention to the matter, and suggesting that some agreement should be come to amongst offices to raise the rates to and from Mauritius, adding that it would probably be impossible to secure the co-operation of the Chinese and Japanese offices working in Bombay in any attempt to raise rates, but that they considered that the business was ample to allow these companies to retain their own terms, and shill leave other companies the same amount of business they were then getting. The offices consulted having generally met the suggestion with favour, and having subsequently agreed to the rates proposed by the committee, a circular was issued to all the European and Colonial offices in Bombay, intimating that the following rates would come into force from 25th November 1896, namely:—

Bombay to Mauritius and *vice versa*: British India S. N. Co.'s steamers 8 annas, 100 A-1 steamers (other than Messrs. Haji Cassum & Co.'s line) 10 annas; Messrs. Haji Cassum & Co.'s steamers 12 annas. Ports of call, when substantial inducement offered. Condition that some of the offices concerned had been giving enhanced discount and brokerage to an extent which practically nullified the object of the agreement. Under the circumstances, and after obtaining the approval of the signatories, the committee notified that on and after 31st December 1896, discount, net or lower brokerage or returns of any kind must not exceed 50 per cent. Later on, the attention of the committee having been called to the fact that no provision had been made in the tariff for the acceptances of Total Loss Only Business, a further notification was issued stating that the following rates had been fixed for the insurance of "the total loss of vessel and craft only":—British India S. N. Co.'s steamers 4 annas, less 50 per cent; 100 A-1 steamers (other than Messrs. Haji Cassum & Co.'s line) 5 annas, less 50 per cent; Messrs. Haji Cassum & Co.'s steamers 8 annas, less 50 per cent. In May last, Messrs. J. Duxbury & Co., Ld., Agents of the Baleh Marine Insurance Company, Limited, addressed the committee, stating that as they had lost the whole of their Mauritius business by joining the tariff, and having no other insurance business worth mentioning, they did not see what they were to gain by continuing to hold out for tariff rates, and that therefore they did not intend any longer to adhere to the rates laid down in the agreement. The committee pointed out that such a step would not only have the effect of annulling the agreement, but would bring rates down to their former unremunerative level. They accordingly requested Messrs. J. Duxbury & Co., Ld., to reconsider the matter, adding that, should the former should be liable to withdraw from the agreement, the committee would be glad to receive definite intimation of such withdrawal. In the early part of July, however—no further communication having been received from Messrs. J. Duxbury & Co., Ld., in the interval—the attention of the committee was called by several companies to policies issued by the firm in question contrary to the rates agreed upon. Having ascertained this to be the case, and seeing that the tariff was adopted on the distinct understanding that it should be strictly adhered to by all the European and Colonial offices in Bombay, the committee had no alternative but to notify to the offices concerned that owing to Messrs. J. Duxbury & Co's. withdrawal the agreement was no longer in force.

NON-ACCEPTANCE OF RISKS FROM CALCUTTA OR OUT-PORTS.

As mentioned in last year's report, the above agreement came into force from 1st August 1896, and the committee are glad to say that it has been adhered to since by the European and Colonial offices working in Bombay. Unanimity having also been obtained among the Marine Insurance Offices in Calcutta, a similar agreement was brought into operation in that city with effect from the same date, and, so far as the committee are aware, appears to be working satisfactorily. In February 1897, the Calcutta Marine Insurance Agents' Association addressed the committee pointing out that reports had reached them to the effect that the Bombay offices were writing business from Rangoon contrary to the agreement, and that Calcutta lines were also being accepted by them. In the reply given the committee stated that they did not consider Rangoon in any way affected the agreement in question, nor, infact, any Burmese ports. Indeed, the agreement did not contemplate the inclusion of business with these places at the time it was drawn up, but only Calcutta and ports on the East Coast of India, the reason being that a large direct trade was done between Burma and Bombay with which Calcutta had no connection. In reply to a further communication from the Calcuta Association in the matter, the committee replied that they could not see their way to re-opening the agreement with the signatories in Bombay, nor could they see that the terms of the agreement bore any other interpretation than what they had already attached to them. In the first instance, the committee pointed out, the proposal which emanated from Calcutta in regard to this agreement was "from Calcutta or ports on the Coromandel Coast," and in the subsequent correspondence this exact phrase was used when intimating that the agreement had been accepted by all the European and Colonial Offices in Bombay, adding that the wording of the agreement itself was slightly amplified so as to include ports on the East Coast of India which would have been covered by the description "Ports on the Coromandel Coast;" thereby distinctly giving Calcutta more than was originally asked for. The committee stated that the description "Ports of the East Coast of India" could not, in their opinion, in any way be construed to mean "Ports on the West Coast of Burma" the business done between Burma and Bombay being, as already remarked, one in which Calcutta was in no way interested, and in which, therefore, the offices on that side could scarcely with justice lay claim. Later in the year the committee were again addressed in regard to a report that insurance on the cargo of the ship Margarete Therese, late Strathtiro, then loading in Calcutta, had been placed in Bombay, and the committee were asked to ascertain the name of the company that had accepted the business contrary to the agreement. Considerable loss in communicating with the offices concerned, and the replies received showed that the risk in question had not been taken by any of them. This information was accordingly telegraphed to the Calcutta Marine Insurance Agents' Association, and further enquiries made on that side elicited the fact that the insurance in question had been effected by Chinese offices who were not included in the combination on the Bombay side.

TARIFF FOR INDIAN AND AFRICAN PORTS.

The framing of a tariff for all Indian and African ports was suggested to the committee before the close of the year, the writers pointing out that rates were every day going lower and lower and showed no signs of stopping in their downward course; but in view of the collapse of the Mauritius agreement, the Committee did not consider that any attempt at fresh tariffs would meet with encouragement.

LOSS OF CARGO DURING DISCHARGE AT COCHIN.

The question of the frequent losses of cargo during discharge at Cochin again attracted the attention of the association during the year, and in August last the committee were placed in possession of a communication from the Cochin Chamber of Commerce with respect to the exceptional loss of a large number of bags of rice which was alleged to have occurred at that port, while being discharged from the steamer Planet Mercury. In the meantime the vessel had sailed for Bombay and on her arrival the committee, in response to a request from the Cochin Chamber, arranged for an interview with the Chief officer with a view to investigating the matter. From the particulars elicited at this interview, and also from one which a member of the Committee had with the Captain, who stated he was not on board on the last day when the excessive loss occurred, the committee came to the conclusion that the losses were due to the steamer discharging during the South-West Monsoon which made the discharge a matter of considerable difficulty. As far as they could ascertain, due care had been excercised by the ship's officers in superintending the discharge, and they, therefore, did not consider the losses were the result of careless tallying. With regard, however, to the loss of the 100 bags on the 6th August, the committee were of opinion that this was principally due to cause stated by the Chief Officer, namely, that the bags being from the bottom tier were more or less rotten, and consequently gave way when being slung. At the same time the committee considered that in being the last day of discharge, and the officers, being anxious to get it finished, they did not have them slung as carefully as they should have done considering their condition, and that had they been more careful, the loss would certainly not have been so heavy. In communicating the above particulars to the Cochin Chamber of Commerce the Committee expressed the opinion that had there been nets for slinging the bags such as are used by the British India and other coasting steamers, the number of bags lost overboard would have been considerably lessened, and they suggested that the Port Officer at Cochin or the Chamber should provide nets to be used by those steamers which did not carry them themselves, adding that, as a means of preventing fraud, the tindals of the lighters should be compelled to give receipts to the ship's officers for the amount of cargo delivered into their lighters. The committee also placed themselves in communication with the steamer companies on this side respecting the mode of discharge at coast ports, particularly during the monsoon months, and from the replies received it appeared that the appliances used were of such a character as to ensure, as far as possible, the safety of the cargo. Later in the year the opinion of the committee was invited by the Agents of the Union Insurances Society of Canton., Ld., in regard to a claim for 83 bags of rice lost into sea while discharging at Cochin. The certificate among other things, contained the following remark: "Lost overboard through the rolling of the lighter seriously hampered by the plague and famine, and this undoubtedly had a marked effect on the insurance business transacted.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THE SALE of landed property at Falkland Road advtised to take place TO-DAY is POSTPONED until further notice.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Retreat, Ballasis Road, next to Messrs. Lalbhai Ebrahim and Co., the valuable and handsome black wood and teak wood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware mahogany grand cottage piano, by Marcks, landau in good order, handsome vis-a-vis, grey Arab horse, harness, windproof lamps by Hicks, table ornaments, pictures, Brussels carpets, etc., the property of A. Whittell, Esq.
The property is on view.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hammam Street, Fort (opposite the Indian Art Gallery), the remaining fancy goods, such as albums, inkstands time pieces, ladies' companions, table ornaments, toys, travelling washhand stands, glass show case, sliding door, glass cupboards, etc.

HIGH COURT.
O. C. J.
Suit No. 547 of 1895.
Ardesir Bomanjee and others.....Plaintiffs,
vs.
Jamsetjee Pallonjee & Bomanjee Pallonjee ...Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by direction of Messrs. Byramjee Jamsetjee Nariman and Jamsetjee Dadachanjee, the Receivers appointed by the High Court of Judicature, Bombay, in the above suit, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will (unless the property be previously sold by private contract) offer the property mentioned below for sale by Public Auction, on their respective premises on the days and at the times below stated :—

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Little and Co., solicitors, for the said Receivers, Oli Secretariat, Apollo Street, or to the Auctioneers.

LOT No. 1.—To be sold on SATURDAY, the 25th day of September, 1897, at 4 P.M.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, being one compartment of a range of chawl of four compartments standing thereon, situate, lying and being within the Fort of Bombay, on the south side of Nanabhoy Bomanji alias Gunbawa Street, in the registration district of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 73, but now under ward A No. 1814, and street No. 18, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 218 and now No. 5496, old survey No. 823, new Nos. 8598 to 8601, which compartment or premises contain by admeasurement 148 square yards more or less and are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Rattonbai, daughter of Pestonjee Dhanjibhai Coochalwalla, on or towards the west by the property formerly of Dhanbai, widow of Merwanjee Pestonjee but now of Magon Sonee, on or towards the north by a sweepers' passage and by property of Soonabai, widow of the late Sorabjee Cowasjee Panwala, and on or towards the south by the said Nanabhoy Bomanjee alias Gunbawa Street, and which said compartment and premises are now in the occupation of Shapurjee Sorabjee Minwala and other tenants.

LOT No. 2.—To be sold on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of October, 1897, at 4 P.M.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the north side of Cawasjee Subedar Street alias Bhoiwada Lane, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration District of Fort, containing by admeasurement 25 square yards or thereabouts, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the south by a public road or passage, on or towards the east by the house formerly of Fakeerjee Cowasjee Mistry, but now of Borah Ebrahimjee Samsudin, on or towards the south by the said Cowasjee Subedar Street alias Bhoiwada Lane, on or towards the west by a public road or passage, and which said land is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 311, 530, new No. 5288 D and 2566, old Survey Nos. 1184 and 2063, and the said messuage, and tenement thereon being assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward A. No. 1746, Street No. 52, Bhoiwada Lane, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly in the occupation of Fakeerjee Dadabhoy and others.

On SUNDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by by Public Auction at Bandora Hill, opposite St. Mary's Church, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, rich glassware and crockery, plated ware, sword, air gun, small miscroscope by Davis, books, wearing apparel, high-wheel dog-cart with powerful walar mare and harness, gentleman's saddle, one small walohmaker's and mechanics' table, one anvil, one grindstone in trough, one in lizo grinding machine, a lot of chamois, lamps, etc., the property of H. S. Ellsworthy Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.
The property of a gentleman—
1 Runner cart almost new
1 phaeton suitable for one or two horses in excellent order,

BONA FIDE AUCTION SALE.
of valuable household furniture,
also Paris made furniture,
victoria, horse, saddlery pneumatic bicycle,
the property of
MONSIEUR JOS. PELINSKI de BELTY,
French Consul
at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill
On SATURDAY 30th October 1897.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 22nd September, 1897.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Mount Road, Mazagon, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, Brussels and Persian carpets, a first-rate mahogany grand square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, real oil paintings, Singers's sewing machine, a handsome strong-built victoria with a powerful dark bay horse and harness, a large size cooking stove by Smith and Wellstard, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of W. S. CHART, Esq.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 25th inst., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods :—
AT 1-30 P. M.
1 handsome strong victoria in very good order.
1 grey arab horse about 14-2, 6 years, goes in saddle and harness.
1 powerful country bred chesnut pony, 13-3, 5 years regularly ridden and driven.
1 second hand high wheeled dog-cart. The property of Surgeon Captain Street.
1 handsome strong victoria with a bay Arab gelding, 14-1 and a set of brass mounted harness.

AUCTION SALE of Arab Horses and Ponies, at Mr. Oomer Jumal Vuyani's Stables, Bellasis Road, Byculla, opposite the Byculla Club.
On SUNDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place, a lot of Arab horses and ponies, belonging to different native dealers proceeding to their native country.

AUCTION SALE OF PHOTOGRAPHIC KIT.
On MONDAY, the 27th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 67, Medows Street, by order of Mr. Anthony Manoel DeSouza, the mortgagee, and on account and risk of Mr. E. Taurines and Mrs. Adele Conroy, widow, the mortgagors, the whole of the stock-in-trade of the said mortgagors, consisting of Marion's camera 12 by 10 with double slides, Meagher's camera 12 by 10 with 3 double slides, Meacher's camera with 3 double slides 8½ by 6½, studio camera with 2 slides, 8½ by 8½, studio tripod stands, studio accessories, balustrades, racks, headrest, awing curtains &c., Dalmeyer's 3 B. lens, cabinet Voigtlender lens, 12 by 10 Ross rapid symmetrical lens, No. two and four Poghlender's Euryoco lens, No. 1 Poighlender's wide angle lens 12 by 10, Dalmeyer's wide angle lens, Demgy's calotbist portrait lens, enlarging apparatus, 60 negatives, 10 by 8, of views and native characters of India, chest of drawers, pier tables, carpets, sofas, chairs, dressing tables with marble tops, washing tables, &c., &c.
The above will be on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
On TUESDAY the 28th inst. at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at No. 7 Grant Buildings valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished substantial made household furniture, rich glassware and crockery and plated ware, one first-rate ebony wood grand square piano forte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, rich table ornaments, one hand and foot Singer sewing machine, two and three light hanging lamps, one musical box, Persian and Brussels carpets, pictures, a large aviary with birds, sets of harness, a lot of books, plants &c., &c., the property of A. W. SEAMOOKS, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

Pursuant to the Decree, dated the 19th day of July, 1897, passed in the High Court suit No. 680 of 1896, wherein Mr Kursondas Purshotumdas was plaintiff and Mr Raghunath Makand was defendant, Messrs. Matubhai and Jamietram, attorneys for Mr. Kursondas Purshotumdas, the receiver herein, and that if the said property is not sold by private offer the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on the spot, at 4 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of October 1897, all the right, title and interest of the plaintiff and the defendant herein in the said property :—

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or land or ground, with the incompleted building standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Parel, on the Government House Road, Bombay, containing by admeasurement 63,139 three thousand one hundred and twenty square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 235, and which Government land is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Ward Nos. 267,538, and Street Nos. 5 and 6, together with the hedges, ditches, ways, sewers, and drains, and bounded on the east by the Parel Road leading to Government House, on the west by the property of Goverdhan, part of which is Government land part of which is Inam land, on the north by the property of Jeejeebhai Dadabhai, and on the south by the property of Nowla Damodhar, and are now in the possession of the said Rachmanji Mukand.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Matubhai and Jamietram, solicitors, at their office at No. 6, Bell Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.—Dated this 9th day of August, 1897.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 22nd September, 1897.

NOTES:

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND
POLICY
BY
TODARMAL
Price, Re. 1, Postage half anna.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE
STUTTGART
Are the only PIANOFORTES of that name, which have a WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
The best Piano for the Climate of India.
Have been in use in India over 50 years.
SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY :—
MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO.
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
To the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East,
BY APPOINTMENT
To H. E. the EARL of ELGIN & KINCARDINE
Viceroy and Governor-General of India ;
H. E. Sir G. S. WHITE,
Commander-in-Chief in India ;
LORD WENLOCK and LORD ROBERTS.
OFFICES IN INDIA :
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES :
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
Catalogues of Binoculars, Telescopes, and Microscopes free on application.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE
MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.
FROM 1st April, 1897, the PRICE of this QUININE will be as follows :—

	Rs. a.
1 Pound to Rs. 15 or, post free	15 12
½ " " " 7-8 or, post free	8 0
¼ " " " 3-12 or, post free	4 4

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture ; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior Alcaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the SUPERINTENDENT, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
FOR BUILDING BRIDGES, ETC.
Cheaper, Stronger and more Durable than Wooden Beams. About 600 Tons of Various Sections and Lengths in Stock. Quotations given for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.
ALSO,
Steel Angles, Steel Tees, Steel Plates, Galvd. Corrd. Iron Sheets, Cast Iron Pipes, etc.
GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
METAL MERCHANTS,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS,
YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.
ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.
YOUR VISITING CARD.

	Rs. a
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	4 0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	5 0

Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment charges Re. 1 per line extra.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.
BAGGAGE received and shipped, landed and forwarded or Stored.
PACKAGES and PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere.
PACKAGES from EUROPE Cleared through the Customs and Despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.
INSURANCES, Marine, Life, and Fire, effected with Offices of standing.
H. M. TROOPSHIPS.
Every assistance afforded to Officers proceeding to and from England.
LONDON AGENTS :—
MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES,
OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage, Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles, under Personal Supervision.
Horses broken to single (Rs 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30,) and Saddle (Rs 15), Raw Wales Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs. a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35 0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17 0
Examination and Certificate	10 0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5 0
Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt.	6 8

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SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 1, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.
By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the New De Lisle Road Sheep Market on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 p.m., the right of occupying the 50 Pens in the said Market for sale of live animals (sheep or goats) to private individuals, under the terms of Section 403 E of the City of Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888 for six months, i.e., from 1st October, 1897, to 31st March 1898. Each Pen will be put up separately at the time of sale. The sale will be subject to the Municipal Commissioner's approval.
For further particulars and conditions of this sale apply to the undersigned. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 22nd September, 1897.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 21.

THERE was no change from Saturday's quotations for the English or French Funds yesterday, nor in Paris Exchange on London. A further sum of £300,000 in Gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England. The market rate of discount on short London Bills was reduced 1/8th, say to 1 7/8 per cent. ; that on six months' sight Indian Bank Bills remaining at 2½ per cent. The price of Bar Silver in London advanced ¼d., say to 27½d. per oz. ; and, in New York the metal was 2 1/8 cents dearer at 59 3/8 cents per oz. ; with demand Exchange 1/8 cent higher, at 4·84½ dollars. 3½ per cent. Rupee Securities declined 5-16 per cent., to £62 15-16d. The Exchange Banks in London lowered their buying rates on India at 30 days' sight by 1-16d., say to 1s. 3 19-32d. per rupee.

White Delhi Wheat was quoted in London yesterday at 35 3-8s. per 492lbs. c. i. f., business done via the Canal April-May shipment to Hull. Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed was quoted at 43½s. per 416lbs., sellers, via the Canal, September-October shipment to Antwerp, tone of the market flat ; Brown Rapeseed at 39½s. per 416lbs. sellers, via the Canal, same shipment to the same port, market flat ; and Linseed at 57 1-4s. per 416lbs., sellers, via the Canal, same shipment, to Havre, market easier.

A decline of 1-32d. took place in the price of spot Mid.- American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday, at 4 1-32d. per lb ; and Arrivals were also 1-32d. lower in the nearest and most distant positions, and 3-64d. in the intermediate ones ; Surats were unchanged in value ; but Egyptian "Fair" Brown was 1-16d. lower, at 4 5-16d. per lb. The market closed quiet ; Surats easier ; and Arrivals steady ; Sales 12,000 bales ; East Indians nil. The day's Imports 2,000 bales. The Manchester market was steady.

The rate for ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton in New York yesterday remained at 6 7-8 cents per lb., but Futures for December were 8 points lower and the same for March, at 6·48 cents, and 6·59 cents, respectively. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 46,000 bales.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Week's Receipts	176,000	242,000	93,000
" Exports to U. Kingdom..	116,000	92,000	14,000
" Continent	27,000	35,000	8,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept. ...	291,000	459,001	151,000
" exports to U. K. do. ...	22,000	150,000	32,000
" " to Continent do. ...	39,000	99,000	9,000
" Stock in the Ports	230,000	482,000	359,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 17th instant, affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Total supply of all kinds	1,140,000	1,701,730	2,243,000
" Surats	39,000	175,589	141,510

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Stock in Liverpool	387,000	422,530	1,093,950
" London	4,000	3,000	6,750
American Afloat	20,000	105,000	35,000
East Indian	2,000	4,500	7,500
Total ...	413,000	535,030	1,143,200
Price of Middling-Americans ...	4 3-32d.	4 11-16d.	4 9-32d.
" Good Dhollera	3 13-32d.	3 11-16d.	3 1-2d.
Difference	22-32d.	1d.	25-32d.

Owing to the decline in Futures in New York and a lower market in Liverpool, there has been a heavy drop in prices of Cotton of the new crop here to-day. Broach, for March delivery, has been done at Rs. 188, and Bengal, for January, at Rs. 148, and, at closing, there were buyers at these rates, but no sellers. Old stuff is moving off very slowly, the Mills being the only buyers.

With the exception of some 2½ inches at Bellary and 1½ inch at Veerumgaum, the rainfall registered over the Cotton area since the middle of last week did not reach an inch in any district, and was virtually confined to portions of the Oomrawattee and Dhollera circles. The telegraphic reports from the districts to hand yesterday morning continue of a favourable character, the plants flourishing in seasonable weather, and showing bolls in forward districts of the Bengal and Oomrawattee circle. Sowing was completed at Hubli in the Dharwar circle.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—We have nothing fresh to report in these markets.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday, Sunday and yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	1,036 bales.
Wheat	1,214 cwts.
Rapeseed	10,869 "
Poppyseed	1,031 "
Castorseed	3,853 "
Rice	124,326 "

FREIGHTS.—The tone of this market is unchanged at our last quotations, and no fresh business has transpired to-day.

The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at the Head Office	Dec. Rs.	1,64,197
" " Branches	Dec. "	2,02,649
Other "	Inc. "	17,83,286
Government Securities	Dec. "	2,08,558
Other authorised "	unchanged.	
Loans	Dec. "	4,27,211
Bills Discounted and Purchased	Dec. "	12,223
Balances with other Banks	Inc. "	12,290
Cash	Inc. "	15,89,776

During the four business days last week on which the Bank was open (having been closed for two days for the Parsee New Year holidays) the Cash Balance became greater by over 15 3-4 lakhs, compared with an addition of some 10 lakhs in the week preceding. Business generally was very slow throughout the week, and the demand for Money for the purposes of trade was very limited, the figures in the Bank's Statement issued to-day for yesterday (which was another holiday) disclosing a net falling off of 22½ lakhs in the requirements in that direction, against a diminution in the previous week of about 18 lakhs. In Government Deposits there was little movement last week, the withdrawals at the Bank's head office and branches having aggregated only 3½ lakhs.

EXCHANGE.—On the Banks re-opening to-day there was a week feeling in the market at 1s. 3 11-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand and 1s. 3 7-8d. for three months' sight Credits. The last-named have been scarce again for any delivery and the speculators having been early in the market as buyers of Exchange, Gold and Silver rates fell 1-16d. all round, and the market became demoralized, closing as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 5-8d.	per rupee.
" Telegraphic	1s. 3 5-8d.	"
" 3 mths' sight	1s 3 11-16d.	"
Credits "	1s. 3 13-16d.	"
Francs "	166 1-4	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been firm in tone to-day at some advance in rates, say at 99 5-16 both for Money and Account for 3½ per cents. ; Threes being quoted nominally at 92.

SHARES are quiet in the extreme. Manockjee Petit Mills have advanced Rs. 20, and David Rs 5.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, SEPT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats easier.

Good Dhollera	3 13-32

The Manchester Market has been steady.

2½ per cent. Consols	111 5-8
3 per cent. Rentes	103¼ ex.
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	118
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	62 15-16
Bar Silver	27 1-4

The sum of about £300,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

OPIUM REVENUE.

THE following is the Opium Revenue of the 15th September 1897, compared with the Estimates for the year 1897-98.

	Latest Month. In Sept. 1897. Bengal. Rs.	Aug. 1897. Bombay. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Estimate	34,95,720	15,00,000	52,33,720
Actual	31,48,320	7,68,000	39,16,320
Better than Estimate	.....	.....	.....
Worse than Estimate	3,47,400	10,31,400	13,78,800

Six Sales of Bengal Opium and five months' Pass duty on Opium exported from Bombay.

	To end of Sept. 1897. Bengal. Rs.	To end of Aug. 1897. Bombay. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Estimate	2,09,62,800	63,00,000	2,72,62,800
Actual	2,01,27,550	49,47,500	2,50,75,050
Better than Estimate	.....	.....	.....
Worse than Estimate	8,31,950	13,52,100	18,87,050

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OF THE
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At the
Bombay High Court Criminal Sessions.
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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.
DEATH.
RODGERS—September 20, at Colaba Causeway, after a short illness, Mary Anne Rodgers (Relict of the late J. T. Rodgers, Veterinary Surgeon, Tramway Company).—R. I. P.

EUROPE.
DEATH.
MINCHIN—August 2, George John Minchin, Esq., of Busher-town King's Co., J. P. and D. L. High Sheriff for the county and J. P. for county Tipperary.
BIRTH.
SNELL—August 27, at Portsmouth, Hants, the wife of R. G. Snell, P and O. S. N. Co., of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.
BIRTHS.
JOSE—Sept. 9, at Bareilly, the wife of Edwin H. Jose, of a daughter.
RAMNAGAR—H. H. Raja Mohon Bikrum Shah, of Ramnagar, District Chumparun, by his youngest Rani, Cheter Rajasori Debi, of a son.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1897.

IN a suggestive and timely article contributed to the current number of the *National Review*, Mr. Herbert Birdwood discusses the present position of the British Civilian in India. He points out the nature of his work, and the influences tending to make it more difficult at the very time when the numerical strength of the Imperial Civil Service is about to be definitely reduced. The relatively small staff of European administrators under the new Provincial Service Rules shortly to come into operation, will hand over a certain proportion of the appointments hitherto held by men who can only enter the service by passing the ordeal of open competition in England, to men of the Provincial Service. Every decade adds twenty million to the population of the Indian Empire and the area to be administered has been augmented by the acquisition within recent years of territories exceeding in extent France and Germany put together. If we were in the habit of regulating State affairs on business principles the increase of the area and population of the Empire would seem to be a very cogent reason for increasing and strengthening the administrative staff on whose efficiency and governing capacity the order and the stability of the whole so much depends. But that is not the way we do things. The time has seemed propitious for cutting down the European element and for putting in its place an element which, however useful for purely routine work, is conspicuously deficient in the qualities of initiative self-reliance and readiness to meet sudden emergencies which are indispensable in a Continent like India. The experience of this very year shows that we may have to make head at one and the same time against a famine which sends between four and five millions of people to the relief works, plague which if not kept in check by incessant vigilance may decimate the population, and cops with the desolation and ruin of a whole province by an earthquake. While all this is on hand tribal disturbances beyond the Indus require the mobilization of 40,000 men to protect the frontier and restore order ; and the Government has to deal with the seditious spirit engendered by the long years of tolerance extended to a disloyal press. Truly the time is well chosen for weakening the only executive machinery on which the Government can rely in periods of stress and difficulty.

The writer of the article, who was the senior member of the Bombay Government until quite recently, does not refer to this aspect of a very important question. It might appear invidious for one who has only just retired from high office to criticise the policy to which the Government of India and the Secretary of State have committed the country. While mentioning incidentally that at the very time the civil administration of British India has been subjected to the enormous strain of having to deal with pestilence, famine, and plague, while a big rising has taken place on the frontier, the writer refers to the fact that English officers in India "have neglected the art of advertising themselves." In other words, they have taken as their motto the device *Faire sans dire*. "Better do than say," as Browning expresses it. It has become a habit with English civilians to do their work quietly, and not to look for any expressed appreciation of their services. It is, no doubt, true, as Mr. Birdwood says, that ordinarily such indifference is commendable, and he has shown as much of it as any of his colleagues, during more than thirty years of varied and valuable work among and for the Indian people. But he recognises that this indifference and reserve may be carried too far, for he truly observes that there are occasions—and the present is one of them—when public attention may with advantage be directed to exceptional performances, and the results they have obtained. It is all very well to do good by stealth, but the world may easily ignore the existence of the good of which they hear little or nothing. There is danger in habitually hiding your light under a bushel ; especially when people find their account is saying that you have caused a mephitic darkness to descend upon the land, and that but for your wicked incantations the unclouded sun would still be high in the heavens. This is exactly what has occurred. Mr. Birdwood says most truly that for years past the tactics of mischief makers—as set forth in the disaffected section of the vernacular press—have been "to decry, to belittle, to discredit British rule—to proclaim the arrogance of British officers, their greed, their cruelty, their inability to maintain the public peace, and their unfitness to take the place of former kings and heroes." Throughout many shifting phases of agitation this one purpose has been manifest, and it has undoubtedly obtained a certain amount of success. Such tactics, as the writer points out, tend not only to produce popular hatred of Englishmen, but unrest and discontent, the results of which might have been serious had there been real grievances making for discontent. Happily that was not the case. The masses of the population know that they were never before so well protected against marauders and robbers ; the roads by which they take their crops to market had no more existence for their fathers than railways and telegraphs.

But they are told one month that the unoffending cow, which gives milk to their children when the mothers are in the fields, is sent to the slaughter-house, and that Shivajee protected cattle ; they are told in another that when there is famine and scarcity the British Government is too humane to let them starve, and that the Famine Code has enacted that they need not pay the land assessment. Well-to-do men, who owned to the possession of four hundred cows, told the Collector of Thana this, and refused to pay their assessment. They only paid when they found that their right of occupancy would be forfeited. Religious animosities were carefully fomented by processions of Hindus in burlesque of the Mussulman celebration of the Mohurrum, and by insistance on playing noisy music on passing mosques. When Brahmins were sentenced to short terms of imprisonment for disobedience to the police regulations in the interests of public tranquillity, the iniquity of imprisoning Brahmins was contrasted with the respect shown to them by Shivaji, who is praised for having lifted himself far above Penal Code morality and for having murdered a foreigner "with premeditation." These manœuvres to discredit British rule and British administration were supplemented by what Mr. Birdwood happily terms "the stiletto of calumny, reckless misrepresentation of the acts of British officers, aspersions on the character of Englishmen, dead or alive, and sometimes of Englishwomen also." It was not necessary to go far to establish the literal accuracy of this description ; the accusation against British soldiers which Professor Gokhale proclaimed on the house tops in England and withdrew with obsequious apology on being confronted with the realities of life in Bombay, were of a piece with the similar fabrications set forth in a famous petition, most of the signatories of which were impudent forgeries. When a lying spirit is abroad, the wisdom of permitting it to be the chief, indeed the only, inspiration of a not inconsiderable portion of the vernacular press for many years, is open to doubt. There was neither policy nor common sense in allowing the stiletto of calumny and of reckless misrepresentation free play, while the aspersed and misrepresented were forbidden to bring their detractors to book, and taught that they should suffer in silence while devoting their lives to the service of the people who were incited to look upon them with hatred and contempt.

THE Hindus have the reputation of being a litigious people, but by comparison with the Burmans they come in a very bad second. Litigation increases year by year since the annexation, and in the report on the administration of Civil Justice in Burma, the District Judge of Myingyan marvels at the growing records. No one, says he, would ever guess that the land is famine-stricken, and materially depopulated, and that without the intervention of Government numbers would die of starvation. In some districts litigation is less popular, and the Judicial Commissioner believes that fluctuation depends largely upon the character and conduct of the judges. Under certain circumstances the people have no option, but must take their claims into court to save themselves from loss, but when they are without confidence in the intelligence or business capacity of a judge, or are aware of his dilatory, unpunctual, or other bad habits, they naturally keep out of his court, if they possibly can, and come to a private settlement of their differences. There are many places in which there would be far more judicial work to do if what there is were done better, the Judicial Commissioner adds, and then he proceeds, omitting names and addresses, to criticise the district judges and their work, and in so doing makes a more than usually interesting report. A Bhamo sub-divisional judge experiences such a feeling of surprise when a civil suit is put before him that it takes him some time to get over it. This is how it happens that a case which might be disposed of in half a day lasts the best part of a month. The people at large have a very fair knowledge of law and procedure, civil as well as criminal. They are so stubborn that they will not accept advice, and that being so the Judicial Commissioner eyes with suspicion the increased figures under the head of "cases compromised." It merely means "satisfaction of claim without trial." And, says he, of course old-fashioned and lazy judges still induce parties to square their differences by some kind of give and take, just as it is a favourite plan with some classes in contested cases to split the difference. The Mandalay report, speaking of one district, says "the township is largely composed of the judge's relations, and amicable settlements, rather than decisions, are far more to the taste of the old Burman who presides in the court." The Burman loves the law and the courts. All the same, entirely groundless claims are not so often preferred among Burmans, as among other Natives of India, though they sometimes are made. One safeguard against them is the Burman's laudable resentment against what he believes wrong, however trifling, to the utmost point to which the law and his means will allow him to go, but they believe so fully in the powers of the law that they go to the Courts unnecessarily. Not long ago there was a case in which plaintiff and defendant amicably went to court together, and presented the plaint, the claim in which, on the defendant's admission, was decreed against him on the spot. They thought it was safer.

THE court houses in Burma are not attractive, nor do the judges encourage the public to frequent them. The publicity of the proceedings at present consists chiefly in the doors and windows being sometimes kept open. The public are not to be met with inside, where they would probably be regarded with horror as intruders. They are thrust into a corner of the verandah outside, or on the ground under the floor. There are no mats in the court for them to sit on, and avoid soiling their clothes on the dirty floor. Perhaps, remarks the Judicial Commissioner, if suitable conveniences were provided, the Burmese public would treat them with contempt, but it would be better so than that they themselves should be treated with contempt and discouraged by the absence of such things from entering the courts that have the control of their liberty and property. Most courts, it seems, are furnished with a witness-box and a dock, in which the witness or prisoner has to stand up, and these were, no doubt, intended by the Public Works Department for natives of India and others whose attitude of respect is a standing position. But, says the report, they are commonly used for Burmans as well, and we may thus see in court a Burman prisoner listlessly lolling over the bar and looking at what is going on around him with careless disdain, while a Burman witness, perched in a high box, lounges familiarly over the rail, and condescendingly delivers his deposition over the head of the meek Myook recording it beneath him. Such a sight, declares Mr. Burgess, who grows sprightly in his remarks, causes the same sort of shock to popular sentiment in Burma, where the people from their infancy have been trained to express respect by a sedentary position, as would be caused to public feeling in our own country by a witness presenting himself in the box before the Lord Chief Justice of England with a billycock hat on his head and a clay pipe in his mouth. That this is, to a large extent, the fault of the judges may be readily believed when we read the Commissioners's opinion of them. One is described as being by far and away the most hopeless specimen he has ever seen. Another has his court in a state of chaos ; a third is declared unfit for his post ; a fourth had to be transferred to head-quarters that he might be watched. Yet a fifth is an old gentleman who is a good Burmese lawyer, but too old to pick up British laws or system. Then we are presented to one who is a capable but lazy young Lower Burman, who scampers through his cases. Like a schoolboy he merely wishes to get them done and run out to play. On the other hand, it is satisfactory to find that among them are both capable and painstaking judges, and that with all their faults the courts, generally fulfil the main object for which they were established—one or two of the judges being pronounced models of patience, consideration, courtesy, and kindness to all who are brought in contact with them.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Peninsular, with the outward mails of the 10th instant, left Aden, at 5 p.m., on Monday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay, at 5 a.m., on Sunday next.

THE day for hearing the application for leave to appeal to the Privy Council in the Tilak Case has been altered by the Chief Justice from to-morrow to Friday at 11 o'clock. The application will be heard before the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Strachey.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 28th August 1897 shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1896 of 540,930 maunds and Rs. 18,039 in the earnings.

THE *Pioneer* writes :—Though the Tilak trial is over, and very well over, the question still remains

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THREATENED INDUSTRIAL WAR IN LANCASHIRE.

LONDON, SEPT. 21.

An industrial war is threatened in the Lancashire and Cheshire cotton districts.

The employers are contemplating a reduction in wages of ten per cent. and also short time.

A FRESH UNDERSTANDING AMONG THE CONTINENTAL POWERS.

The *Daily News'* correspondent at Rome says that an understanding exists between Russia, Germany, France, and Austria, about the Levant in view of an eventual division of the spoils, and adds that efforts are being made to induce Italy to join the league.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE SULTAN.

Most of the European Sovereigns have congratulated the Sultan on the conclusion of peace with Greece.

A PROTEST FROM THE CRETAN GOVERNOR.

The Governor of Crete has protested, on behalf of the Porte, regarding the establishment of an International Police.

THE UNITED STATES AND SPAIN.

Mr. Woodford, the newly appointed United States Minister at Madrid, had a long interview, yesterday, with the Spanish Foreign Minister, and it is understood that he told him courteously but firmly that if the war in Cuba was not brought to a close by the end of October, that the Government of the United States would consider themselves justified in taking measures for securing the independence of Cuba.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM IN HUNGARY.

The Emperor William has arrived at Buda Pesth, where he has received a perfect ovation from the people.

The Hungarians are much flattered at His Imperial Majesty paying a visit to their capital.

LORD CROMER.

Lord Cromer has left England for Cairo.

ATTACK ON A FRENCH DETACHMENT.

The French Government have received news that Samory's men have attacked and treacherously routed a French detachment, which lost two officers and forty men.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, SEPT. 20.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Peninsular, with the mails of the 10th instant, left here for Bombay at 5 p.m., to-day.

MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 21.

The Government have sanctioned estimates amounting to Rs. 1,86,175 for providing supply of pipe-water to the Sabuthu Cantonment, where enteric fever has been so troublesome; the work to be taken in hand without delay.

Subject to the approval of the Secretary of State the Government have sanctioned the appointment of seventeen officers of British Regiments to the Staff Corps, to replace officers who have been withdrawn from their Regiments for Staff appointments on the Frontier.

Veterinary-Major Bostock, Veterinary-Captain Smith, and Veterinary-Lieutenants Harris, Wilkinson, Crawford, Turnbull, Rose, Axe, and Latham proceed home on relief.

The services of Royal Engineer Lieutenants Howard, Tylden, Patterson, Pridham, Mainprice, Pearson, Bunbury, and Tandy, also of Captain Brewis, are replaced at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

Lieutenants Kidd and Hay are appointed Wing Officers, 23rd and 29th Bombay Infantry, respectively.

Major Baillie, 20th Bombay Infantry, officiates as Commandant, 16th Bombay Infantry, vice Colonel Bell, on leave.

Lieutenant Brackenbury is transferred to the 5th Bombay Infantry as Wing Officer, vice Captain Windham, seconded for employment in the Political Department.

Royal Engineer Majors Coles and Randolph, also Royal Engineer Lieutenant Tillard, are posted to the Bombay Command.

The services of Surgeon-Captain Jameson, Bombay, are transferred to the Commander-in-Chief.

POONA NEWS.

A CHAPTER OF MISFORTUNES.

POONA, SEPT. 21.

Mrs. Dundee, wife of Captain Dundee, Bombay Sappers and Miners, who has gone to the front, has been taken to the Sassoon General Hospital suffering from enteric fever.

Mr. Linsday of Bombay met with a riding accident this morning at Ghorpoorie. He was heavily thrown from his horse sustaining a severe cut no

...an child, whose father is an apothecary ...Kirkee, was found suffering from plague ...en to the hospital.

...he small accommodation at the Plague ...tion has been given for the erection ...vide more room.

...NA POLO TOURNAMENT.

...lo Tournament will commence to-...r teams have entered, viz., the 4th ... Gymkhana, the Rovers, and the ...Infantry. The Hussars play the ..., and the Rovers vs. the Durhams.

...ENANT GRIFFITHS.

...ffiths is much better to-day.

...E "MAHRATTA."

...S REFUSING TO PRINT IT.

...ue of the "Mahratta," which did not ...yesterday evening, was owing to the ...the "Arya Bushan" press refusing to ...per on Sunday, and the day was spent ...s to get the paper published elsewhere. ...rinted and published at the "Shri ..., by Mr. Narsint Chintaman Kelkar,

...EUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

...AMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, SEPT. 20.

...eamer Clan Makinnon arrived here ...g. ...ompany's steamer Formosa (ex Ava) ...or China direct.

SUEZ, SEPT. 20.

...eamers Clan Forbes and Clan Mac... ...a, Madras, and Colombo, arrived ...ing.

...Rubattino Company's steamer ... for Bombay, at 6 p.m. on the ... expected to arrive in Bombay on

POONA RACES.

FIRST DAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 21.

1ST RACE.—"The Champagne Stakes."—Distance—1 mile. Rs. 1,200, out of which the second receives Rs. 200. For all Arab and Country-bred horses. Weight—For age and class. Penalties—Winners: once, 4lbs; twice, 7lbs.; oftener, 10lbs. Winners of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 5,000, 5lbs extra. Allowances—Maidens on 1st May 1897, 10lbs; Maidens, 4lbs; galloways, 7lbs. Accumulative. Horses that have not won a race of Rs. 500, allowed 5lbs.

Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a gal Fakeer, 9st 4lbs, Ebrahim 1
Mr D D's b a h Almonium, 8st 11lbs, Greenhalgh ... 2
Aga S Shah's ch cb h Faust, 10st 11lbs, Robinson.. 3
Mr Sanmugam's ch a h Sunbeam, 9st 3lbs, Willis.

Won by three lengths.

2ND RACE.—"The Maiden Galloways."—Distance—1¼ miles. Rs. 1,200, out of which the second receives Rs. 200, and the third to save his entrance. For Arab and Country-bred Gallowys maidens on 1st May 1897. Weight—Weight for inches. Penalties—Winners: once, 4lbs; twice, 7lbs; oftener, 10lbs. Allowances—Country-bred galloways, 5lbs.

H H Aga Khan's b a gal Halios, 9st 3lbs, Southall... 1
Mr Lyndon's b a gal Squire, 8st 12lbs, Greenhalgh... 2
Mr Akerman's b a geld Taif, 8st 8lbs, Robinson 3

Also ran: Poona, 9st. 3lbs.,; Delhi, 8st. 11lbs. (Namah); Sachin, 8st. 5lbs. (Noor Mahomed); Liverpool, 8st. 5lbs. (Chuggan); Angler, 8st. 11lbs. (Ebrahim); Kanakib, 8st. 2lbs., (C. B. Mahomed); Yetim, 9st. (Hoyle); and Shariff, 8st. 8lbs. (Gibbs).

Won by a length.

3RD RACE.—"The Arab Pony Derby."—Distance—6 Furlongs. Rs. 1,500, out of which the second receives Rs. 200, and the third Rs. 100. For Arab Ponies Maidens on 1st May, 1897. Weight—13·2 to carry 8st. 10lbs. Weight for inches. Penalties—Winners: once, 4lbs; twice, 7lbs; thrice, 10lbs; oftener, 14lbs. Winners of a race value Rs. 1,000, 3lbs extra; of a race value Rs. 2,000, 7lbs extra.

Captain Young and Mr MacGeorge's, b a p Bantoum, 8st 4lbs, Gibbs 1
Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a p Pleader, 8st 11b, Southall. 2
Mr Ali bin Talib's wh a p Hudban, 8st 10lbs, Mahomed 3

Also ran: Special, 8st. 10lbs.; Driver, 8st. 7lbs.; Sir Pertab Singh, 8st. 4lbs; Anaiya, 8st. 10lbs.; Kolhapur, 8st. 5lbs.; Successor, 8st. 7lbs.; Bonnyboy, 8st. 4lbs.; Sirdar, 8st. 4lbs.; Orphan, 8st. 11lbs.; Essoor, 8st. 16lbs.; Grentender, 8st. 4lbs.; Rameo, 8st. 11b.; and Suez, 8st. 11b.; Guzzanffar, 8st. 4lbs.

4TH RACE.—"The Trial Stakes."—Distance—7 Furlongs. Rs. 1,200, out of which the second receives Rs. 200. For all horses. Weight—For age and class. Penalties—Winners: once, 4lbs; twice, 7lbs; oftener, 10lbs. Winners of a race value Rs. 1,100, 5lbs extra; of a race value Rs. 2,500, 8lbs extra. Allowances—Maidens on 1st May 1897, 7lbs.; Maidens, 5lbs extra; horses that have not won a race of Rs. 500 allowed 5lbs.

Mr Akerman's ch aus geld Tidal Wave, 9st 5lbs, Southall 1
Mr Moochool Shah's b eng m Sampler, 8st 10lbs, Gibbs 2
Mr R de Clermont's ch aus geld Eddystone, 7st 5lbs, Wiles 3

Also ran: Zanzibar, 7st. 5lbs.; Beadsman, 9st. 7lbs.; Coverlet, 9st. 4lbs.; Roy, 8st. 9lbs.; and Nobleman, 10st. 4lbs.

Won by two lengths.

5TH RACE.—"The Poona Derby"—Distance—R. C. and a distance. Rs. 3,000, out of which the second receives Rs 300, and the third Rs 150. For Arab horses Maidens on 1st May, 1897. Weight—For age. Penalties—Winners: once, 4lbs; twice, 7 lbs; oftener, 10 lbs. Allowances—Galloways, 7 lbs.

Chief of Mhaisal's b a h Young Revenge, 8st. 7lbs., Green ralgh 1
Mr. Franklin's bk a gal President, 8st. 10lbs., Ebrahim... 2

Also ran: Chieftain, 9st. 3lbs.; Chande, 8st. 10lbs.; Damascus, 9st. 3lbs.; Merrily, 7st. 11lbs.; Dictator, 6st. 11b.; Thakore, 9st.; and Showman, 8st. 4lbs.

Dictator was disqualified for carrying over-weight, and the race was given to Young Revenge.

6TH RACE.—"The International Pony Stakes."—Distance—5 Furlongs. Rs. 1,300, out of which the second receives Rs. 200 and the third Rs. 100. For all ponies 12·2 and under that have never won a race value Rs. 2,500. Weight—English and Australian, 13·2 to carry 9st 3lbs, Arabs 13·2 to carry 8st. 3lbs, Country-breds 13·2 to carry 8st. W. I. Allowances—3lbs. per quarter inch, Maidens on 1st May, 1897, 4lbs, Maidens, 4lbs. extra. Accumulative. Penalties—Winners: once, 4lbs; twice, 7lbs, offener, 10lbs. Winners in the aggregate of Rs. 3,000, 5lbs. extra.

Mr. F. C. Allen's b aus geld Forest Lodge, 10st. 11b., Captain Young 1
Mr. Faid bin Saif's b a p Taisseer, 9st. 4lbs., Gibbs... 2
Mr. F. Gordon's br aus m Lubra, 8st. 6lbs., Robinson 3

Also ran: Merry, 7st. 8lbs.; Ada, 8st. 6lbs.; Picnic, 8st. 4lbs.; Clarinda, 7st. 8lbs.; and La Lasca, 7st. 2lbs.

Won by a short head.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE following is the list of passengers per s. s. Peninsular, Captain W. A. Wheler, expected to arrive in Bombay, at 5 a.m., on Sunday next:—

Anderson, Mr D
Allen, Mrs W G and 2 Misses
Buchanan, Mrs
Bennett, Mr
Bargham, Rev C M
Bioxam, Mr W R
Burbidge, Mr
Binford, Lieut A L
Bayley, Mrs
Bennett, Mr, Mrs and 1 child
Bowe, Mrs H
Bethell, Mr
Cole, Mr and Mrs
Cocker, Mr J M
Coody, Mr
Cooke, Mr R F R
Corrie, Mr
Chandler, Lieut
Carleton, Capt
Carpendale, Major
Dick, Mr S P
Drever, Capt W D
Dale, Mr and Mrs
Davis, Capt C
Delhatts, Capt J
Dubash, Mr A B
Down, Mr F E
Dubash, Mr D B
Dinshaw, Mr D
Downe, Mrs and 2 children
Elliott, Miss B
Evans, Miss
Germany, Mr
Germany, Mrs
Galwey, Lieut G E
Gloster, Mrs J
Graham, Lieut G T
Gibson, Mr Geo.
Griffiths, Mr and Mrs
Hudson, Mr John
Harrison, Mr and Mrs
Holmes, Mr W D
Holden, Lieut J
Hatterseley, Mr C M
Hubbard, Rev C H
Hartley, Mr J
Holden, Mr
Hoffmann, Mr
Hoskyns, Col
Harland, Miss
Hunter, Mr W B
Inglis, Capt V
Jones, Mr R F
Kennedy, Mr R G
Kennedy, Mrs
Khory, Dr
Lawrence, Mr R
Ledger, Mr and Mrs
Menzies, Mr
Marshall, Mr J
Miller, Mr James
McArthur, Lieut A W
Morris, Mrs and child
Macpherson, Mr E
Mudie, Mr C
Macrae, Mr M
McMaster, Mr and Mrs
Moss, Mr L S
Nixon-Eckersall, Lieut
Nutter, Mr J H
O'Brien, Surg Maj
Oomer, Mr A S
Pennell, Mr A P
Proctor, Mr W
Pilgrim, Mr and Mrs
Pedler, Mr A
Poole, Miss Mary
Penfound, Mr A
Riddock, Mr
Rome, Mr J
Ruston, Lieut
Rome, Mr F J
Silcock, Mrs
Simpson, Lieut C J
Staniforth, Mr G
Sadik, Mr H G
Sheunton, Mr J L
Stone, Mr
Tattersall, Mrs E
Troughton, Mrs
Thyne, Surg Lieut K
Thornett, Mr
Takerjee, Mr V
Taylor, Mr J M
Tucker, Lieut M
Taylor, Miss
Vande Strathen, Mr and Mrs
Wadeson, Capt F W G
Wood, Mr F T
Wright, Mr
Wedderburo, Lieut
Williams, Mr H B O
Wickhams, Miss
Wilson, Lieut Col
Winser, Miss
Wheeler, Mrs W
Walker, Lieut L H
Williams, Mrs
Wilson, Mr W B
Wood, Mr W C
Wyatt, Miss and 2 children
Young, Mr and Mrs
Youngson, Rev D

RUGBY FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

THE following is the result of the draw made at the Gymkhana in connection with the Rugby Football Tournament:—

1ST ROUND.

September 27th, Welsh Regiment vs. 19th Hussars.
R. N. and R. I.M.
Calcutta F. C.
Durham Light Infantry.
Middlesex Regiment. } Byes.
Rangers F. C.
40th Field Battery.
Bombay Gymkhana.

2ND ROUND.

(1) October 1st, Waners of 1st Round vs. R. N. and R. I. M.
(2) September 28th, Calcutta vs. Durhams.
(3) September 29th, Middlesex vs. Rangers.
(4) September 30th, 40th Field Battery vs. Gymkhana.

3RD ROUND.

October 2nd, winners of No. 3 vs. winners of No. 4.
October 4th, " " 1 " " " 2.

FINAL ROUND.

October 5th or 6th, winners of Nos. 1 and 2 vs. winners of Nos. 3 and 4.

THE FRONTIER RISINGS.

A LULL IN THE STORM.

ATTACK EXPECTED AT BARA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 20.

On the afternoon of the 17th instant about 800 men were seen from Nawagai, near the mouth of the Bedmani Pass. The troops were turned out, but the enemy remained amongst the ravines, and the cavalry only got near them, firing a few rounds, and the artillery a few rounds at long range. All returned to camp at 7 p.m.

All is quiet at Panjkora. The convoy of supplies, sent to General Jeffreys in charge of the local Khans, has been delivered, and the unladen camels have returned. Colonel Adams and his escort have returned to Panjkora.

Kohat news reports that the 30th Punjab Infantry and Maler Kotla Sappers have left Kohat for Hangu. The Shahu Khel detachment has been moved to Fort Lockhart, marching via the Crest.

Peshawar news reports that the Nabha Battalion left for Shabkadr last night. All is quiet, though reports are current of a gathering of Afridis near Bara.

LATER.

The report of the gathering to attack Bara is now contradicted. A reconnaissance sent out by General Elles, yesterday, to Kung, had a few shots fired at it at long ranges, but the enemy did not stand.

COMBINED MOVE AGAINST THE HADDA MULLAH.

General Elles, with the 1st Brigade, effects a junction with General Blood to-day, when a combined move will be made against the Haddah Mulla, who still holds the Bedmani Pass with four thousand men.

THE FIGHT WITH GENERAL JEFFREYS' COLUMN.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Further particulars of General Jeffreys' fight on the sixteenth show that heavy punishment was inflicted on the enemy.

It seems that, owing to a mistake, a Company went up the range of hills to the east of the Mamund Valley, and got isolated. Its relief took so long that General Jeffreys, who waited for it, was benighted with a considerable part of his force.

Afterwards, on deciding to bivouac, some three miles from Camp, he got separated in the dark with his guns and a few of the Infantry and Sappers, and had to pass the night in a small village, where he was much fired at. He was joined when the moon rose by four Companies of the Zaid Guides and Sikhs.

Many conspicuous acts of gallantry occurred when the little force was cooped up in the village. The Guides, under Major Campbell, Hodson, Codrington, and Havildar Aligul, particularly distinguishing themselves in relieving the isolated Sikhs Company, but many names deserve mention including Watson, of the Sappers, (wounded three times), Duncan, of the Pioneers (who tried to rescue Hughes when the latter was killed), also Colonel Bradshaw, Major Hamilton, Captains Ryder, Cole, and Birch, and Lieutenants Gunning, Hughes, Colvin, and Reade.

THE ACTION AT PANIADOLAH VILLAGE.

General Jeffreys was again in motion on the 18th at the village of Paniadolah, but particulars have not yet arrived.

THE MALIKS OFFERING JIRGAS OF SUBMISSION.

Kasumahi Jirga has come in to General Elles, and other Jirgas are expected. A number of Maliks also come in to General Jeffreys, but will not be treated with until a complete Jirga comes in.

THE MULLAHS PREPARING TO OPPOSE THE TIRAH EXPEDITION.

The Mullahs are trying to raise a lashkar amongst the Afridis to oppose the Tirah Expedition, but the tribesmen are reported much disheartened by their reverses on the Samana Range.

THE SHABKADR ADVANCE.

LAHORE, SEPT. 21.

The Shabkadr advance along the Mohmand country is apparently uneventful. The Mohmands have everywhere vanished before the troops, and even the Pass into the Gandao Valley was found clear. The country shows signs of liberal cultivation, and the inhabitants seem well-to-do.

AFFRAY IN THE BEDMANI PASS.

News from Nawagai reports an attack by a large gathering of the enemy in the Bedmani Pass, but they retired after inflicting slight damage.

THE ATTACK AT SADDA.

A telegram, which reached here, to-day, from Hangu, gives details of the Sadda attack on Thursday night.

Two thousand tribesmen attacked the Sadda. The enemy collected unseen in the jungle in front of the camp and in a deep nullah, at the right flank, whence the attack commenced about 11 p.m. by an attempt to rush our picquets. The latter withdrew with the loss of one Havildar, 5th Punjab Infantry, killed. Firing commenced almost simultaneously from the front from about 400 yards. The enemy kept up a continuous fire till 1 p.m., gradually closing in and firing from behind rocks and heaps of stones. The brunt of the attack fell on a portion of the camp held by the 5th Punjab Infantry, the enemy closing to within 20 or 30 yards. Darkness enabled them to rush forward unseen about midnight. A large number collected on the right flank and a rush seemed imminent, but apparently their courage failed them. They could be heard abusing each other for not advancing. The attack ceased at 1 a.m. Colonel Richardson had a narrow escape, his head being grazed by fragments of a ricochested bullet. The enemy's loss is unknown. Blood-stained litters were found in the fields, on which their bodies had been removed.

SIR R. UDNY'S APPOINTMENT.

SEVERE COMMENTS IN LAHORE.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" openly condemns the appointment of Sir R. Udny as Civil Political Officer, even although subject to Sir W. Lockhart, and refers to Sir R. Udny as the man who has brought the whole Afridi trouble upon us, and whose action is responsible for the almost unanimous flare-up on the frontier. Further, it states that Sir R. Udny hardly knows a man of all the tribes of the Khyber range, and his present appointment can only be considered as an attempt to rehabilitate his damaged reputation.

FURTHER TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

There has been great uneasiness at Lahore for the last two days, and reports point to further disturbances. Particularly ominous are those from the Black Mountain country, and from Abbottabad comes information that a rising of the tribes may be looked for very shortly. At present they are busy with the cutting of crops. When that is over trouble is confidently looked for. Hassum Ali, the troublesome old firebrand, is said to be quite ready for a row.

VIGILANCE IN BALUCHISTAN.

The Military authorities in Quetta District have not relaxed vigilance, and railway stations are still guarded. A body of picked men, in charge of Major Alban, have gone out to hunt down Jaffir Khan, the outlaw, who disturbed the peace in Baluchistan.

OPERATIONS OF GENERAL JEFFREYS' FORCE.

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 21.

Panjkora, 20th September (Inayat Kila, 19th September).—No further fighting has occurred. The force marched this morning to demolish the fortifications of the villages in the centre of the Mamund Valley. No opposition was encountered, and Jirgas have come in. They were informed by Brigadier-General Jeffreys that no proposals will be entertained unless all arms are surrendered, and one day's grace is given to allow this being made known. The submissive attitude of these villages, however, is probably due to their being somewhat indefensible.

DISINTERRING BODIES OF MAHOMEDAN NATIVE SOLDIERS.

Much indignation has been excited in the force by the tribesmen having disinterred bodies of Mahomedan native soldiers killed in the recent fighting, and thus insulted their remains. This wilful act displays the degradation of mind to which these people are sunk, and should deprive them of any claims for sympathy, and the force will to-marrow continue its operations. The Hadda Mulla made a demonstration on the 17th instant with 1,500 tribesmen. The 11th Bengal Lancers in reconnoitring lost one man and three horses wounded. Sir Bindon Blood immediately ordered the troops under arms, but the tribesmen did not await an attack.

THE CONDITION OF THE WOUNDED.

The following report as to the condition of the wounded officers will be of interest:—Lieutenant Harrington, wound on the skull, in very critical state; Lieutenant Cassels, wounded on the skull; Lieutenant Gunning, five wounds; Lieutenant Wynter, shot in both legs; Lieutenant Watson, shot in the left hand and right thigh; Captain Ryder shot in the left ankle.

All are, however, doing well, and Brigadier-General Jeffreys and Captain Birch are on duty, their injuries being superficial.

THE ATTACK ON SADDA.

ADMIRABLE CONDUCT OF THE TROOPS.

THE ENEMY POURING STEADY FIRE FOR THREE HOURS.

Thal, 19th September (Camp Sadda, 16th September, 10-30 p.m.).—The camp was attacked by the enemy from the direction of Karmana Durra. An advanced picquet of the 5th Punjab Infantry was driven in by a sudden rush of the enemy, assisted by the villagers of Tindoa, three miles east of Sadda. The retirement was admirably covered by steady company volreys of the 5th Gurkhas under Lieutenant, Kitchen and Browne, and section volleys of the 5th Punjab Infantry. A portion of the camp attacked was on the east face held partly by a wing of the 5th Guskhas under Major Vansittart which had just arrived after a trying march from Parachinar, with two Mountain guns, and also by a wing of the 5th Punjab Infantry. The plan of attack was carefully thought out, a force consisting of the Gurkhas being kept engaged by several hundred of the enemy, whilst the main attack was made on the south-east corner, held by the 5th Punjab Infantry where the ground, especially the portion formerly held by the 5th Punjab Infantry picquet, lent itself admirably to the tactics subsequently adopted by the enemy who, finding the garrison on the alert, abondoned the idea of rushing the camp, and settled down to musketry attack, pouring a steady and fairly well directed fire into the camp for nearly three hours except for breaks of five minutes.

Our casualties were: 1 Havildar, 5th Punjab Infantry killed, while gallantly superintending the retirement of the picquet; 1 Sepoy, of the 5th Punjab Infantry, who was slightly wounded in three places, but maintained his place to the last; 1 Sepoy, of the 15th Sikhs, seriously wounded; and two followers, wounded.

The defence of the east face was valuably strengthened by a Company of the 15th Sikhs sent up by Colonel Abbott with admirable forethought. All the troops actively engaged were in position in the shortest possible time, and the first two steady and precise volleys of the gallant Gurkhas disabused the enemy's mind of the possibility of effecting an entrance in that quarter, although their maintaining a position on the broken ground, 500 yards from the Gurkhas, added to uncertain light which concealed their numbers, prevented a counter attack. Two Companies of the 5th Punjab Infantry, under Lieutenant A. G. Ames, and one Campany of the 15th Sikhs, the whole under Colonel Jameson's immediate command, consequently bore the main brunt of the enemy's attack.

Colonel Richardson, commanding a Flying Column, and Staff Officer, Captain Kennedy, were immediately on the spot arranging for reinforcements, and were assisted by Captain Eardley Willmot, and Lieutenant Rickets and Norman, of the 18th Bengal Lancers. The discipline of all ranks was excellent, and although casualties amongst the horses and transport were heavy, the order that prevailed throughout the attack of three hours speaks highly for the arrangements of the Column and for the persevering energy of all British and Native officers when exposed to fire to which there was no opportunity of making response.

CASUALTIES ON BOTH SIDES.

The enemy is estimated as 2,000 strong. Their casualties are unknown, but from a visit to Badhura village it is apparent that large numbers of them were wounded, and it is presumed, dead, who are already buried. Our total casualties were:—1 man killed, 5 wounded, and 5 followers wounded; 2 horses killed and 9 wounded; 3 mules killed and 2 wounded; 2 camels killed and 5 wounded.

THE TIRAH EXPEDITION.

THE ARTILLERY COMMAND.

POONA, SEPT. 21.

General Spragge, R.A., has been appointed to the Command of the Artillery, which will take part in the forthcoming Tirah Expedition.

Major Mercer, Military Secy. to General Nairne, goes as Brigadier-General Spragge's Orderly Officer.

Major Triscott, Officiating Adjutant-General, Poona District, has been appointed Assistant-Quarter-Master-General to the Second Division, of the Tirah Expeditionary Force.

Major Robinson, who is nominated in place of Major Triscott, will also act as Military Secretary.

A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

The Mamunds and Salarzai having shown determined hostility, though their country lay just off the line of route of General Blood's force, a change in the programme, as originally laid down, has had to be made. On the Panjkora side Brigadier-General Meiklejohn has marched from Sarai to Sado, where the bridge crosses the river, taking with him the Guides Cavalry, the 31st Punjab Infantry, six companines of the 45th Sikhs and the 10th Field Battery, leaving a small garrison at Sarai. The convoy of supplies for General Jeffreys' Brigade was sent on from Sado with two companies of the Guides and the 31st Punjab Infantry, and was met at Ghosam by detachments furnished by the Khans of Jhar Barawar and Dhar, who had undertaken to escort it on to Inayat Kila. These Khans have been friendly throughout the operations and their action now may have a good effect in deterring any other local clans from joining the Mamunds. On the Nawagai side Major-General Blood, with Brigadier-General Wodehouse's Brigade, is moving down to join General Jeffreys, when further operations will be undertaken in the Mamund Valley. It has also been considered desirable to strengthen the force at the Malakhand, and No. 7 (British) Mountain Battery, the Highland Light Infantry from Mardan, and the 16th Bengal Infantry from Nowshera are marching there. The 3rd Bombay Infantry has been moved from Jhelum to Nowshera and Mardan. The following moves have also been ordered in connection with the concentration of troops for the Tirah expedition: No. 8 (British) Mountain Battery and the Derbyshire Regiment from Bareilly, the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry from Lucknow, and the 13th Bengal Infantry from Meerut and Fyzabad, all to Rawalpindi; a wing of the Scottish Rifles has moved from Shahjahanpur to Bareilly.

It is not anticipated, writes the *Pioneer*, that very great delay will be caused in the matter of the Tirah expedition by reason of the further operations having to be undertaken against the Mamunds and Salarzai, with whom General Jeffreys has been twice engaged. All the officers nominated for the Staff of the Field Force, which Sir William Lockhart will command, have been warned to hold themselves in readiness, but some changes may be made in the composition of the force as the forward movement against the Afridis is contingent on the conclusion of operations in the Mohmand country on a given date. All preparations are proceeding rapidly, and Sir William Lockhart with his Staff will proceed to Kohat this week after visiting Simla. There are now so many troops on the frontier and more regiments are moving up in accordance with the general plan of concentration that the detention of General Blood and General Elles's columns for a few days longer than was anticipated in the Mohmand country will not seriously interfere with the scheme for attacking Tirah. The Afridis will probably fight, particularly as a mischievous notice in Urdu has been circulated among them by their mullahs stating that a war of extermination is to be waged against them. Our Political Officer may be able to counteract in some measure the effect of this notice as he can easily make arrangements to communicate with the Afridi maliks from Peshawar. There are also hundreds of pensioned soldiers in the Afridi country to whom notice can be sent explaining the objects of the punitive expedition. They at least know perfectly well how the British Government makes war, and how leniently as a rule offending tribes on the frontier are dealt with.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, SEPT. 3.

The sands have run out and we are now at the end of the cricket season. For eight long months to come the winter game, with all its fierce delights will be dominant. A very wonderful summer has been that which is just finishing. May and June and July were months of perfect weather, during which the batsman gloried on turf true and firm as he could possibly desire. It is only in recent days that the clouds have come to the aid of the bowler and given him the chance that he had been sighing for. Without having the exact statistics by us, we should think that the aggregate of the scores in first-class cricket this season surpasses that almost of any season that has gone before. No less than twenty-seven players, it will be found, have made more than a thousand runs. Abel, if he has any luck in the Sussex match which has yet to be played, should manage to get to the two thousand, and one or two other men—Ranjitsinhji in particular—are bordering on that figure. Lancashire have reason to look back on their doings with great satisfaction. They are the acclaimed champions of the year. Surrey, having been beaten by Somerset, cannot now rob them of that distinction, even though they win their remaining fixture. Their "points" may be higher than those of Lancashire, but on the percentage system adopted by the M.C.C. this county is securely in front of all others. The Lancashire percentage is 68·42, that of Surrey 61·90, and that of Essex 55·55. Should Surrey beat Sussex, their figures will rise to no more than 63·63 if they draw the county will still remain second while if they lose Essex will rank second. The result is one the more to feel proud of inasmuch as Lancashire have suffered from serious misfortune in the late days of the season. Mold with his sprained leg, Sugg and Smith with their broken fingers—these were serious losses to the side. Happily, there were good recruits available. I'Anson, who should find a regular place in the eleven next summer, is a batsman of the highest promise. Against Nottingham he played cricket that was delightful. His late cuts and his leg hits called forth the warm applause of the Old Trafford crowd on Thursday. In place of Smith we have had Lees Radcliffe, of the Manchester Club, who has done his work behind the wickets quietly and skilfully. He is not a batsman who can keep up his end and make runs as Smith manages to do, but he does his own special work capitally.

In speaking of the doings of the Lancashire Eleven one must mention, first of all, Mr. Hornby. It is he more than anybody else who has made the Lancashire side what it is to-day, and the debt to him of every man who loves the game is enormous. That at the age of fifty he is still a power in the field is a circumstance in which we all take pride. In batting his average is a very respectable one, while in the matter of fielding he has done remarkably well. We forget how many catches he has made in the slips, but imagine it to be something over forty—a wonderful record. Hornby still retains his fondness for a short run. On Thursday he made an effort so daring that it electrified everybody on the ground, fielders and spectators alike. He gave the merest tip to the ball and ran. Attewell, the bowler, picked the ball up, but he was so staggered at the proseeding that instead of shooting it at once at the wicket he held it in his hand till quite too late. One was reminded by the incident of a famous game at Prince's when Hornby and Grace played tip and run for half an hour. Each tried to outdo the other in desperate endeavour, and that half hour was about the liveliest ever seen on a cricket-field. "One run," writes Dr. Grace, "was a curiosity. I played a ball in front of me, and without looking where it was going yelled 'Come on, Hornby!' I had no need to say 'Come on' to him, for he was up like a flash of lightning, and had crossed before the words were out of my mouth. The ball travelled straight up the pitch to Willsher, the bowler, who ran up a yard or so to meet it, and I thought it was all over with me, for I was not more than half-way when he picked it up. I had the sense to keep running, and Willsher, hearing my feet thundering behind him, lost his head, and instead of putting the wicket down quietly, as he might have done, let fly with all his force and missed it by yards. I believe that was the culminating point of our temporary insanity, for Mr. Hornby and I were so tickled at the absurdity of the run attempted that we settled down and played correctly." Mr. Hornby, we have noticed lately, goes for just one or two short runs, and then generally plays with care and runs, and with judgment.

Mr. MacLaren again heads the Lancashire average list. In nineteen innings he has made 879 runs, and as he has been twice not out his figures are at the rate of 51·70 per innings. MacLaren did not come into the team until the Sussex match, in July, which was unfortunate for him, for on the hard wickets we had previously had it is pretty certain that he would have made some big scores. His best innings was that against Yorkshire at Bradford, when against some of the strongst bowling in the country he ran up 152. In the Kent match he made a bigger score, 244, but the bowling was comparatively indifferent. We have so often expressed our admiration of MacLaren's play, of his complete command of the ball from the moment he goes to the wicket, and of his delightful style, that further remarks are needless. Ward has done better than last year, having an average of 36·69, as against 30. Baker has played finely, making nearly 300 more runs than last year, and often enough in the early part of the season being the mainstay of the team. Baker is to have his benefit next year, and well he deserves it. Sugg had an unhappy period in the middle of the season, but his average is more than respectable, and it would no doubt have been better still had it not been for the accident he met with in the Surrey match. Tyldesley finishes with an average of more than 30, although of late he has fallen off in his play. As to the Lancashire bowling, it is admitted on all hands to be more formidable, take it altogether, than that of any other county in England. Mold, Briggs, Cuttell, and Hallam are a combination not easily to be resisted. Mold, as we have said, has been unfortunate with his leg, and that is why he has failed by just two to take the hundred wickets which he has claimed in every season since he joined the Lancashire Eleven. Briggs has done brilliantly, especially in these late days, when he has been favoured with such wickets as he loves. As to Cuttell, he has proved his worth all the season through, and just lately has been doing wonderful things with the ball. With the bat he has done well just when Lancshire seemed rather badly off, as, for instance, in the Derbyshire match on the Aigburth ground. He won the game for Lancashire on that day. Hallam, too, has taken close upon a hundred wickets. The Lancashire bowling is really a thing to be proud of. In this running survey some names have been omitted, but we cannot afford to leave out all reference to the fine batting and good fielding of Sidney Crosfield who has a particularly good average.

Yorkshire, the champion county of last year, have now sunk to the fourth position. For a while, at the beginning of the season, the eleven seemed the most powerful in the country, but, perhaps because of so much hard work, they fell off considerably. Gloucestershire rank next, and it is a pleasure to find the Grace county so well up in the list, and Grace himself playing with the enthusiasm of a boy, and with a skill that is still the admiration of the cricket world. He has round him a team of young men of the greatest promise, and if only they can play regularly together they will, under such a master, give even a better account of themselves another year. Derbyshire, though at the bottom of the list with not a single game won, with nine lost, and six drawn, have played much better than this record would indicate. In some of the matches played they lost by the narrowest of margins. Somersetshire won three matches, and twice their victories were over Surrey. Lancashire people were probably as much excited over the match which ended on Saturday as were the people who assembled on the ground at Taunton.

Preparations for the football season, which opens on Wednesday next, have been in progress for a month at least, and may be said to be practically complete. In a sense, football never sleeps. During the four months that are generously conceded to the summer pastime clubs and governing bodies are actively engaged either in reconstructing teams or amending laws, and the interest of the enthusiasts who follow the active game is only too clearly shown by the eagerness with which enormous crowds have awaited the practice games. This summer there has perhaps been more activity than usual. The Rugby Union has spent a comparatively peaceful time, in accordance, unfortunately, with the custom it has followed for some years past, but in the Northern Union and among the leading Association clubs operations have been in progress without a break since the 1st of May. There have been improvements in the laws made in each case, and innumerable changes in the constitution of teams, but these are matters of detail which may be left for further reference. Taking the situation as a whole, it is safe to anticipate that the interest aroused by the game will be even greater this season than was the case last season. This applies more particularly, perhaps, to the matches played under the Northern Union and to Lancashire and Yorkshire. Rugby Unionism is far from dead, even in the North of England, but it is impossible to ignore the great advances made by the new union, as it may still be termed. In the season 1895-6 there were twenty-two clubs only; this season there are over a hundred, twenty-three having joined since April last.

The question which still exercises the ordinary supporter of the game is how long the Union will continue on its present lines, and how soon will open professionalism be embraced. It appears to be recognised, even by officials of the Union, that broken time amateurism is no longer possible. During the close season the negotiations for the engagement of skilled players have been conducted almost without disguise. The open professionalism of the League clubs has been very much better controlled in fact. Perhaps the principal thing that will conduce to the adoption of straightforward methods is the fact that, in self-defence it may be, all the clubs have had to resort to the same tactics. The result has been disastrous to many clubs in South Wales, and to others in various parts of the country, but there has been a considerable strengthening of the clubs of the Union, and with the alteration effected in the rules it is safe to assume that the game during the present season

THE ROVERS' FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

The last tie of the second round of this tournament was played off last evening, when the two local teams tried conclusions, The Rovers vs. Middlesex is a game that has been looked forward to by the people of Bombay interested in football ever since the drawing of the ties was made known, and great must have been their disappointment when, last evening, the soldiers walked over the civilians at every point of the game. The Rovers' team seemed to be thoroughly disorganised, and with one or two exceptions were simply nowhere. Bromley and Hudson played up well for their side throughout the game, the latter being especially conspicuous at times. The soldiers played a good game throughout. Their forwards were always on the ball, and the back division fed them all the time. Ross seemed somewhat off colour, his kicking at times being very faulty and quite unlike the usual style which he exhibits. The Middlesex won by 3 goals to nil and deserved their victory. Let us hope that they will get through the next round, and thus qualify to play in the final. The game last evening was fairly fast, and in many cases in the civilian team it was bellows to mend before half-time was called. The advantages of training are never more strongly shown than in a football tournament—not that the Rovers would have won if they had trained, but they might have made a better show. At 5 o'clock, the teams took the field, the Rovers defending the Bandstand goal and the Middlesex the Cooperage end, the teams being placed as follows :—

Rovers.
Bandstand End
S Stevenson
G W Allan C M Ross
V Bromley J Allen W J Smarlon
W J Church L S Hudson W Reid J Scrafton P F Fischer
O
Pte Davis Pte Farmer Pte Blair Pte Surridge Pte Cleland
Pte Birker Pte Wilkinson Pte Cooper
Pte Dupe Lieut Hall
Pte Dawes.

Blair started the ball for the Middlesex, and Bromlay getting on, kicked up to Fischer, who took it up the field, but kicking too hard the ball went behind before he could centre. From the goal kick the Middlesex took the ball down the field. Bromley relieving and again gave Fischer a run, which he made no use of, failing to get any direction into his shot. The goal kick put the ball in Hudson's way, and he put in some useful work, being stopped by Hall, who returned the ball down the field. Ross got on to the leather and sent into touch half way. From the throw in the soldiers took the ball down to the Rovers' "twenty-five," but Ross got it out of danger again. The Middlesex were not done with, and they pressed the Rovers hard, but when on the point of scoring "off side" was given against them. From the free kick Fischer took the ball up the field, but, as before, kicked much too hard and sent the ball behind. The goal kick sent the ball to Church, who took it up the field and put in a good shot which just missed the posts. The game was now transferred to centre of the field where the leather went into touch. From the throw in Davis took the ball down the field, but Ross got it away and kicked into touch. The throw in again gave the Middlesex the chance of attacking, which they did with much vigour, the shot at goal by Farmer just missing. The game now took a somewhat different aspect, the ball travelling up and down the field, the Middlesex showing better combination at length, took the ball right up the ground, Ross missing his kick badly, an unusual thing for him. Stevenson, however, came to the rescue, and by a long kick transferred the game once more to the centre of the ground. Hudson was there to take the ball up the field, but unfortunately got his hand in the way and a free kick was given to the Middlesex. The free kick sent the ball into the Rovers' territory, but Ross sent it back again—touch being given at the halfway flag. From the throw in the soldiers gained possession, and pressed the Rovers' backs. Bromley put in some good work and relieved for his side. Hudson once more got on the ball, but was given off side when well in front of the soldiers' goal. The free kick sent the ball into touch, and from the throw in "hands" was given against the Middlesex. Ross took a shot at goal from the free kick—and deadly straight it was,—but was well saved by Dawes, who fisted it out. In the scrummage which ensued hands was again given against the Middlesex. Ross took the kick and sent the ball through the posts, but the goal was disallowed. From the kick out the ball was taken to the centre of the field. There Bromely got on to the leather, and dribbled well up the ground. Dupe, however, stopped him, and sending the ball well up to his forwards they took it down to the Rovers' goal. A good shot by Cleland was well saved, but the Middlesex forwards were not to be denied, and pressing the Rovers hard Blair put the ball through the post scoring the first goal of the game for the Middlesex. The ball was just re-started, when half-time was called. Score : Mid. Regiment, 1 goal ; Rovers *nil*. On changing ends Fischer and Reid changed places, the former going in the centre and the latter taking the right wing, and for the first few minutes the Rovers kept the ball in their opponents' "Twenty-five" Hudson putting in a good shot—a goal which just missed. From the kick out Hudson again got on the ball, but Cooper proved too clever for him, and getting the ball well away past to Cleland on the right wing, the latter player kicked a magnificent goal from right on the touch line, the ball just dropping inside the posts. The ball being re-started the Middlesex forwards again pressed their opponents, but kicking too hard the ball went behind. Church got possession from the goal kick, but keeping too close to the touch line, failed to prevent the ball going out of play. The throw in enabled Blair to take the ball into the vicinity of the Rovers' goal, his shot being well saved by Stevenson, who kicked into the centre of the field, where a good deal of scrummaging took place, the leather at length going to Hall, who passed up to Davis on the left wing. Taking the ball right up the field he received a corner. The kick was rushed out by the Rovers' forwards, the ball going into touch in their "Twenty-five." From the throw in Surridge got possession, but his shot went wide of the mark. The Middlesex continued to press, and Cleland, getting past, Ross passed to Blair, who shot the third and last goal for his side. With ten minutes left to play the Rivers made a last effort, to score and Hudson and Church repeatedly took the ball down the field, but the Middlesex backs usually managed to stop them, and all their efforts were unavailing, and on time being called they had to retire from the field beaten by 3 goals to *nil*.

The first tie of the Semi-finals will be played at 5 o'clock, the teams being : Durham Light Infantry vs. 20th Hussars, and a good game may be expected.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch, Rewari, Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th September 1897, on 1,67393 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Movements and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,10,000	1,56,000	4,000	2,70,000
Or per mile of Railway	66	93	2	161
For previous 8 weeks of half-year.	9,20,766	15,44,769	45,132	2,10,667
Total for 9 weeks	10,30,766	17,00,769	49,132	27,80,667
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,11,777	1,58,000	6,855	3,09,722
Per mile of Rs. do.	67	94	4	185
Total to corresponding date do.	11,47,893	13,60,000	59,227	25,08,120

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 39,722
Increase to date ..... " 2,72,547

A SPOTLESS COMPLEXION.—Sulpholine Lotion clears off all imperfections in a few days. Pimples, Blemishes, Irritating Objectionable Appearances, Redness, Roughness, Tan, Uncomfortable Disfigurements, entirely fade away, leaving a beautiful skin. Sulpholine, the world-wide cure for all skin complaints, made in England.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The opium revenue realised in Bengal and Bombay during August and September up to date reached a total of Rs. 39,14,850, or nearly fourteen lakhs less than the estimate. The sales and pass duty were nearly nineteen lakhs worse than the estimate.

A MAGISTERIAL inquiry is now in progress with reference to the recent disaster at the Kolar Gold Fields. The evidence of the police, Captain James, Mr. Rowe, Superintendent of the Champion Reefs, two native coolies, three European miners and Dr. O'Donnell has been recorded. The doctor puts down the immediate cause of the loss of so many lives to simple suffocation.

THE requirements of the Military Department have compelled the Government of India to call for the services of three more commissioned medical officers and six military Assistant Surgeons from Bengal. It is understood that Surgeons-Captain Grainger, Green and Browne have been deputed to military duty, in response to this further demand.

THE Madras Railway traffic receipts for the week ended 11th September, were for passengers, etc. Rs. 93,500, and for goods, etc., Rs 1,24,000, other earnings, etc., Rs. 500, making altogether Rs. 2,18,000, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 259-8-5. During the corresponding week in 1896, the receipts were Rs. 2,14,495-15-5, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 255-5-8.

THE 3rd Bombay Infantry have arrived in Jhelum from Satara. They have been quartered in the lines of the 22nd Punjab Infantry, where the 2-4th Gurkhas were put up. As the majority of the men are Mahrattas, they have roused considerable interest in Jhelum, and a large crowd assembled to meet them at the station. Their habit of going barefoot when off duty has attracted especial notice, says a local paper.

THE 36th Sikhs, who have so gallantly received their baptism of fire on the Samana range, were raised ten years ago by Colonel "Jim" Cooke and Captain H. R. Holmes, the latter the biggest man of his time in the Indian Army. The story goes that Captain Holmes used, when out recruiting in the Ludiana district, to challenge all the young men of a village to wrestle with him, on condition that all competitors should enlist, the result being that with a nucleus of men from the 45th and 14th Sikhs, the new regiment was fit to appear before the Commander-in-Chief at a Meerut Camp-of-Exercise within a few months of the orders for raising it being issued. Its first Adjutant was Lieutenant, now Brevet-Major, C. R. Johnstone, who won his brevet in command of a body of Sikhs in the Shire Highland in Africa, and is now on the Head Quarters Staff at Naini Tal. The regiment was sent from Delhi to join the Manipur Field Force in 1891, but never got beyond Golaghat in Assam, being detained there to watch the Naga Hills. It left Delhi 777 strong, every man being 5ft. 8in. and over in height with a 36 inch chest. Major Des Voeux, who commanded the Gulistan Garrison, was for many years an Adjutant of Volunters in Australia and became second-in-command on the retirement in 1892 of Captain Holmes. Another officer in this regiment is Lieutenant Fleming, the famous Tennis Champion.

AT this season of the year, the question of mixed bathing at the seaside is certain to be discussed in the newspapers. Writing on the subject this week, the *World* says : "Despite their numerical inferiority, the 'victims of the disease of prudery,' as one of their brazen opponents has dared to call them, are doing their utmost to stem the flowing tide of emancipated opinion on the great sea-bathing question. In vain are the sex-separatists and the denouncers of regulation bathing costume reminded that the things to which they object as outrageous are the unnoticed commonplaces of almost every other civilised country. Plied with this argument, they protest with scandalised vehemence that, though 'such scenes' may be in keeping with the generally lax ideas of continental morality, the superiority of our insular virtue ought to render them intolerable and impossible in this more favoured land. Unfortunately for this very characteristic contention, they overlook the case of America, pre-eminently the land of studied punctiliousness in the outward forms of propriety, where it is indelicate to refer in mixed company to the 'legs' of a table, but where both the bathing system and the bathing costumes—the latter especially—are everything that the British prude would regard with horror and aversion. To do the latter justice, however, he—or she—makes no pretence of being guided either by example or by reason. In some respects, perhaps, this is as well ; for it is not to be denied that some of the arguments employed on the side of the majority in the course of the present discussion have been inconclusive to the point of absurdity. Persons, for instance, who maintain that because in some lands it is the recognised custom to dispense with clothes, bathers at an English watering-place are therefore justified in claiming similar freedom for themselves and their neighbours, can hardly expect, and presumably do not desire, to be taken seriously. Nothing, again, could well be more unconvincing than all these ridiculous rhapsodies about the beauty of the human form as revealed during the bathing hour to the admiring gaze of seaside holiday-makers. The beauty of the limp and bedraggled bipeds who crawl from the embraces of the sea to the friendly shelter of their tents or 'machines' is, indeed, sadly to seek ; and if æsthetic considerations alone were involved, there would be a very strong case for abolishing bathing coram populo altogether.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR JAMES CLERK-RATTRAY, K.C.B., of Craig Hall, Forfarshire, was publicly entertained, the other evening, in Blairgowrie in honour of the knighthood recently conferred on him by her Majesty. The chairman at the function, Professor Ramsay, of Glasgow, told a good story regarding Sir James when serving with his regiment in the Indian Mutiny. Sir James was severely wounded during the struggle by a shot between the shoulders, and after being told that he had probably only an hour to live, was asked what he would like. "Well," was the reply, "I think I should like a big cigar." He smoked the cigar in perfect calmness, and there he was, Professor Ramsay added, a living witness of the admirable effect which smoking may have on certain temperaments.

THE Armenian Revolutionary Federation has issued a manifesto to the effect that it is about to undertake a project which "fills it with terror." We neither know nor wish to know to what the manifesto in question refers, but we gather that it foreshadows some sort of organised resistance to Ottoman rule. Its supporters will do well to remember that the only justification for defiance of a conqueror lies in success, and that it is perfectly useless to appeal to Europe for help in an unsuccessful revolution. The Armenians have some experience of what exciting Ottoman fanaticism means, and ought to know that it is folly to do so in the hope that somebody or other will come to their assistance

MAJOR LOTHAIRE has returned to the scene of his former exploit—the murder of Mr. Stokes. His new position on the Congo is administrator of the Societs Commerciale Anversoise, and it is noteworthy that some time ago he resigned his commision in the Belgian Army and also in the army of the Congo Free State.

AN American homiletical magazine quotes the following "horrible example" of mixed metaphor, in the course of a warning against slovenly rhetoric : —"The muddy slough of politics is the rock upon which our party has split in twain and fallen to pieces from the pinnacle of imperishable fame. Let us, then, gird up our loins, so that we may go forth with a clear head."

THE late Sir Isaac Holden has been generally credited with the invention of both the lucifer-match and the wool-combing machine, but Lord Masham has issued a circular for the purpose of demonstrating that both these suppositions are incorrect. As regards the lucifer match, Sir Isaac Holden himself publicly disclaimed credit for the invention, so Lord Masham mainly devotes himself to an exposition of the facts bearing upon the development of wool-combing machinery. The argument is a lengthy one, but the point of it is that, according to Lord Masham's account, Sir Isaac did nothing more than to make some minor improvements in machines that were already in existence.

THE twenty-four-hour method of marking time has this year been adopted by the Belgian Government for all official departments. These, of course, include the State railways, and, however, puzzling the change is to the English traveller, it appears to be scarcely less so to the natives, particularly in rural districts. Once understood, we think, it will rather be welcomed by our own countrymen. So much of the passenger traffic runs at night, particularly with express and through trains, and the small letters indicating respectively *soir* and *matin* are so easily overlooked, that vexatious mistakes are of constant occurrence. The new phraseology has, however, a very unfamiliar sound, and the words "Eighteen fifteen," for instance, seem to the Waterloo visitor more like the date of the battle than the hour at which he has to seek his return train at Braine l'Allend. It is, however, in the forthcoming manœuvres that this change is likely to give most trouble. The general order which has just been issued lays down that every despatch is to bear on its face the hour, according to the new style, followed in brackets by the same indicated in the old fashion, the latter followed in its turn by the initials V. S. (vieux style). The Brussels "Chronicle" waxes very merry over this order, and thinks that an officer sending an order or despatch off in a hurry will not find it "gay" having to fill in all this detail before his orderly can start.

IN naming works for which an author hopes to win a European reputation it is wise to consider the susceptibilities of continental Powers. Mr. Gillette, in giving the title of "Secret Service" to his exciting play, did not think of Russia. There the title aroused so much suspicion that, for a time, all telegrams and correspondence relating to its intended production in St. Petersburg were impounded by the authorities. This has, however, only given the play a good advertisement—done it a secret service, in fact.

FOR some little time past the infantry of the Austrian Army has been provided with a carriage into which the rifle can be fixed. This apparatus is intended to enable the gun to render the same service as the mitrailleuse for defensive positions. The rifle fixed in the carriage is rendered stationary by the aid of two bolts and becomes consolidated with the latter, the recoil being nullified by a strong flange spring. As soon as the rifle is pointed and sighted, it loads and fires itself automatically at the rate of fifty to sixty shots a minute, but at the same time the fire can be regulated at pleasure. The direction of the fire can also be modified without affecting its volume. A damaged or over-heated rifle can be removed in four or five seconds. The apparatus occupies exactly the same space behind a parapet as a soldier holding his rifle in the ordinary way would. The results obtained from certain experiments made in the Tyrol are pronounced to have been remarkable.

REUTER'S Cape Town correspondent telegraphs:—Dr. Jameson left Salisbury on Aug. 31 by the Umtali route for Blantyre in Nyassaland in order to take over the management of the construction of the Transcontinental Telegraph Line.

TELEGRAMS from Zanzibar state that on July 6 King Mwanga left Uganda secretly and organised a rising in the Buddu district against the Government. His forces were defeated on the 20th by the troops under Major Ternan, Deputy-Commissioner, and he escaped to German territory and surrendered to the Germans, by whom he is detained. Order was restored throughout Uganda, and it is intended to proclaim the infant son of Mwanga as King, with a Regency.

A CURIOUS little story is told of Mr. Rhodes' love for Groot Schur, which is being rapidly rebuilt. When he returned from the north this year he found his house in ruins, and the contents of it utterly destroyed. He was obliged to live elsewhere during the day, but night after night he returned to sleep in what remained of his old bed-room. He did not do this for the sake of association, nor for greater privacy, but because, as he told one of his friends, "I must have my mountain view." He then described briefly how, when he got back at night, he sat and looked through the open window at the dim outline of the mountain as it towered above him, and how in the morning it greeted him with its sunlit face while he was still in the shadow.

SUBTLE irony is the Porte's strong point. Tewfik Pasha has protested against the manner in which the Powers are "delaying the negotiations"! If John Bunyan was cured of a tendency to bad language by the reproof of a woman who was notorious for swearing, the Powers ought to hurry up now.

THE Duc d'Abruzzi has planted the Italian flag on American soil, on the virgin summit of Mount St. Elias, which he has been the first to scale. If an Englishman had climbed the peak and stuck the Union Jack there, we should never have heard the last of it ; especially if he had committed the further enormity of photographing the flag while it was there, and thus perpetuating his insult for all time.

THE attention of horse supply has been engaging the attention of the French military authorities, and as a result, the Minister of War, in concert with the Minister of Agriculture, has appointed six commissions, numbering in each case six members, and drawn in equal proportions from the staff of the breeding establishments and from the remount purchasing officers. The duties of these commissions are not administrative. They assemble twice a year, or more frequently if necessary, for the purpose of framing advice, at Agen Bourges, Caen, Chalons-sur-Marne, Montpellier, and Nantes, under the presidency of the departmental prefects, who submit the reports of their proceedings to the Ministers of War and Agriculture. The Superior Stud Council, to which body the reports are also submitted, is directed to express its opinion upon the views and recommendations of the commissions.

The bullet-proof cloth has been tested for the third time by the United States Government, and is reported to have stood the trial excellently. It is reported that Casimir Zegler, the inventor of the cloth, after being wrapped in five layers of the material, was fired at at short range with Krag-Jorgensen rifle. The bullet, however, made a dull thud and flattened out like putty, leaving the man unhurt. The experiment is all the more satisfactory as the bullet was of a specially penetrating species. Of course, if the cloth is adopted by European Governments the loss of life in battle will be greatly reduced. The military authorities are watching developments with eagerness, and it is not too much to say that there exists a possibility of a change in the clothing of our Army.

THE "Sydney Bulletin" tells a story of how an old woman broke her arm in the crush to see the last performance of the "Sign of the Cross"; how she went to a hospital and was mended, and came back to a box, whence she saw the piece, returning to the hospital next day. They understand the art of theatrical advertisement in Australia.

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REUTER'S Cape Town correspondent telegraphs:—Dr. Jameson left Salisbury on Aug. 31 by the Umtali route for Blantyre in Nyassaland in order to take over the management of the construction of the Transcontinental Telegraph Line.

TELEGRAMS from Zanzibar state that on July 6 King Mwanga left Uganda secretly and organised a rising in the Buddu district against the Government. His forces were defeated on the 20th by the troops under Major Ternan, Deputy-Commissioner, and he escaped to German territory and surrendered to the Germans, by whom he is detained. Order was restored throughout Uganda, and it is intended to proclaim the infant son of Mwanga as King, with a Regency.

A CURIOUS little story is told of Mr. Rhodes' love for Groot Schur, which is being rapidly rebuilt. When he returned from the north this year he found his house in ruins, and the contents of it utterly destroyed. He was obliged to live elsewhere during the day, but night after night he returned to sleep in what remained of his old bed-room. He did not do this for the sake of association, nor for greater privacy, but because, as he told one of his friends, "I must have my mountain view." He then described briefly how, when he got back at night, he sat and looked through the open window at the dim outline of the mountain as it towered above him, and how in the morning it greeted him with its sunlit face while he was still in the shadow.

SUBTLE irony is the Porte's strong point. Tewfik Pasha has protested against the manner in which the Powers are "delaying the negotiations"! If John Bunyan was cured of a tendency to bad language by the reproof of a woman who was notorious for swearing, the Powers ought to hurry up now.

THE Duc d'Abruzzi has planted the Italian flag on American soil, on the virgin summit of Mount St. Elias, which he has been the first to scale. If an Englishman had climbed the peak and stuck the Union Jack there, we should never have heard the last of it ; especially if he had committed the further enormity of photographing the flag while it was there, and thus perpetuating his insult for all time.

THE attention of horse supply has been engaging the attention of the French military authorities, and as a result, the Minister of War, in concert with the Minister of Agriculture, has appointed six commissions, numbering in each case six members, and drawn in equal proportions from the staff of the breeding establishments and from the remount purchasing officers. The duties of these commissions are not administrative. They assemble twice a year, or more frequently if necessary, for the purpose of framing advice, at Agen Bourges, Caen, Chalons-sur-Marne, Montpellier, and Nantes, under the presidency of the departmental prefects, who submit the reports of their proceedings to the Ministers of War and Agriculture. The Superior Stud Council, to which body the reports are also submitted, is directed to express its opinion upon the views and recommendations of the commissions.

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MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

THE Chief Constructor of the Navy has recently been delivering himself over to the tender mercies of the interviewer, and there can be no question with the most interesting and instructive results so far as the general public are concerned. In the September number of the *Strand Magazine* an illustrated interview with Sir William White, from the pen of Mr. W. G. Fitzgerald, is to appear, and from a cursory glance at the proofs it is evident that the distinguished subject of the interview has unburdened himself in an absolutely unreserved manner. He speaks of what may be called the curiosities of naval construction in a way to excite the attention of everybody. In the August number of *Cassier's Magazine* also Sir William White deals with specialities of warship design and discusses modern tendencies and conditions in thoroughly characteristic fashion. This number of *Cassier's Magazine* is wholly devoted to marine subjects, and the result is a volume which for interest and merit in its special line will be difficult to beat.

Sir William White, in discussing the growth in dimension, speeds, protection, and armament, points out that this has necessarily been accomplished by increase in cost. He says:—"In 1637 the Sovereign of the Seas cost £41,000, half of which was for labour. This was quite an exceptional outlay, and no doubt other than legitimate expenses were charged against that vessel. At the beginning of this century a 100-gun line-of-battleship cost from £35,000 to £70,000, exclusive of armament. The 121-gun sailing three-decker of 1837 cost nearly £120,000, and the screw three-decker of 1857 about £220,000. The use of armour added greatly to the cost, and the Warrior, of 1859, figured up nearly £380,000. The Dreadnought, of 1873, cost £620,000, and the Inflexible, which followed her, cost £810,000. These large amounts were partly due to the introduction of costly mechanisms required for mounting and working the heavy guns, and partly to large increase in the outlay on armour. Then came the reaction in favour of less costly ships, and vessels were produced for £600,000 to £350,000 between 1875 and 1885. The inevitable tendency reasserted itself in 1885, the Nile and Trafalgar each costing about £850,000. The Royal Sovereign class of 1889 cost about £775,000, and the Majestic about £840,000. All these figures are for ships built in the Royal dockyards, and exclude incidental charges as well as cost of armaments. They include gun mountings with their costly mechanisms and torpedo gear."

He also shows how cruisers have similarly increased in cost:—"The Blake cost about £440,000, or about twice as much as the unarmoured Inconstant laid down in 1866. The Powerful will cost about £680,000. She carries a considerable weight of expensive armour, and gun mountings costing over £50,000. Other navies spend even more on their units of naval force. A French first-class battleship costs about £1,000,000, and so do the corresponding ships in the Russian and Italian fleets. The American battleship Indiana cost over £370,000, exclusive of armour, and that involved an expenditure of nearly £340,000. For the German battleships now building, of which 11,000 tons, the estimated cost is about £770,000. It will be seen, therefore, that British battleships are, in proportion to their dimensions, less costly than battleships of other navies, and actually less costly than most foreign battleships of about the same date. The same thing may be said of cruisers. The French Jeanne d' Arc is estimated to cost about £800,000, a German first-class cruiser about £650,000, and the American New York cost, exclusive of armour, &c., about £860,000. The actual costs of the great Russian cruisers are not known, but must reach high figures.

The channel through which cadets are supplied to the United States Navy is somewhat peculiar. Every congressional district is entitled to send up a candidate to the Naval Academy, who is nominated by its representative. Great consternation was recently created by the nomination of two negro candidates, and it seemed likely that a war of races might be carried out in the Naval Academy. The utmost indignation has been expressed at the action of the Congressmen who exercise their privileges in this way. But the evil day was deferred by the failure of the nominees to pass the entrance examination. The Chicago Congressman, however, proposes to nominate his candidate again, so that the colour question is likely presently to recur. Extreme repugnance to the admission of blacks to the commissioned ranks of the Service is felt, and the position of the coloured officer would certainly be far from pleasant, while it is extremely likely that discipline would be wrecked on board by the refusal of the men to salute such an officer or take their orders from him.

The difficulties which have arisen in regard to the supply of armour-plates for the new United States battleships have led to the proposal to establish an armour board and factory, to which we referred last week. It was the opinion of Congress that the Government should not pay more than 300 dollars per ton for the plate, but with this limitation both the Bethlehem and Carnegie companies, which have so far supplied all the armour to the United States Navy, declined to tender. The idea was thrown out that there was collusion between them, and therefore, although Congress had admitted a somewhat higher price, this has since been reduced to the original sum of 300 dollars. The curious condition arises, since a tender of the Illinois Steel Company was accompanied by impossible stipulations, that the Navy Department is deprived of all means of procuring armour for the battleships. It is in order to remove this anomalous state of affairs that the creation of a Government armour factory is proposed, but it seems not unlikely that some other solution of the difficulty may be reached.

A correspondent of the *Times*, in a long letter which appeared the other day, reviewed the present position. He sums up the situation thus:—"The construction of the Meuse forts was sanctioned by the majority in the Belgian Chamber in the hope that they would avert the necessity for the conscription. By the irony of fate they have rendered its imperative need more obvious. The great German strategist Moltke clearly perceived this. So he told his friend, General Lahure, of the Belgian Army, that in the event of war the Belgian Army would be entirely employed in garrisoning the fortifications of Antwerp and those along the Meuse, and that there would be no force left to take the field, which, in view of the absolutely defenceless state of Brussels and such important trade centres as Charleroi, Mons, and Ghent, would be little short of disastrous, even if the Meuse lines were still held. Belgium should add 70,000 men to her Army and furthermore adopt military institutions on a scale suitable to the requirements of the present day. The answer to the demand has to be supplied by Belgian patriotism. The soundness of Moltke's conclusions cannot be disputed. The present Belgian Army will place no more than 110,000 combatant troops in the field, and a minimum estimate for the garrisons required by Antwerp, Namur, and Liege alone is 95,000 men, or practically the whole available Army. There would therefore be no troops left to defend Brussels, and, despite engineering skill, no one believes, and he himself would not claim, that the *têtes de pont* at Namur and Liege would hold out if a large German army occupied Brussels and the country in their rear. Belgium has, therefore, to provide herself in some way with the requisite number of national defenders. The best forts are useless without men, and the Belgians have been informed repeatedly from all sides that they must discharge the duties they owe themselves if they look for assistance from any quarter."

...leton siege operations now being carried out ...nd Italian Army Corps, quartered in the Alessandria, will be followed by manœu... which, from September 10 to 15, the troops ...r the direction of the general officer com... 3rd and 4th Divisions. These divisions ...he subsequent six days, act as opposing ...rds moving in combination against a ... represented by the battalions and ...ies in the Alpine district. Independent ... be undertaken by the cavalry in the ... September. The during the latter ...nœuvres they will work with the ...sions. Skeleton cavalry exercises will ...d to the end of October.

...ore Throats ...digestion, Hoarseness, Diarrhœa, Wounds & Burns, USE ...ondy's Fluid ...d everywhere. Refuse Imitations. ...ONDY & MITCHELL, of London, ...gland, are the only makers.

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Izal Powder in tins.
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Warm Debilitating Weather.

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"Wonderful Medicine"

"While in Cape Town the past summer I suffered greatly from the long-continued heat. I was completely worn out; my blood seemed to become as thin as water, and I lost all energy and interest in life. My friends recommended Ayer's **Sarsaparilla**, and a course of this wonderful medicine restored my health and spirits. My husband suffered in the same way as I did, though not to such an extent, and he also was greatly benefited from the use of

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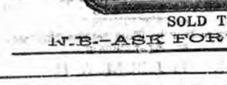

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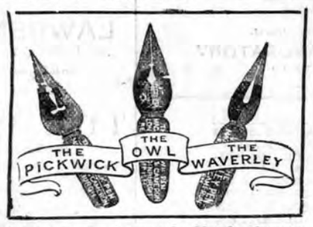

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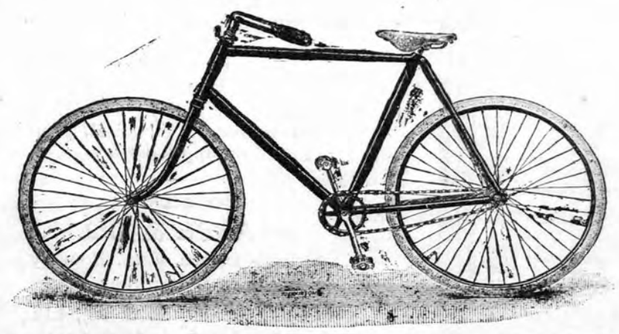

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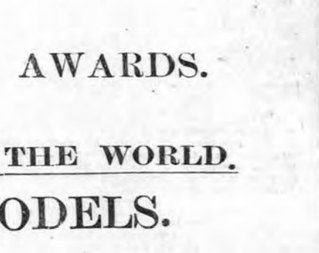

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